Earth First!

Samhain 1994 — Vol. XV, No. I

November 1 — THE *RADICAL* ENVIRONMENTAL JOURNAL — $3.50

ROD CORONADO ARRESTED

BY SASSAFRAS

After nearly two years of chasing their tails, federal agents captured environmental and social justice activist Rod Coronado on Wednesday, September 28, on the Pascua Yaqui Indian reservation in southern Arizona. Press reports have stated that Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) agents traced him through an anonymous tip.

But even though an ongoing series of federal grand juries around the country have been used to search for him, his capture does not mean that subpoenaed activists or others who might be subpoenaed are safe. The purpose of the grand juries continues to be harassing and jailing activists, even if their ostensible reason until now was looking for Rod.

Rod is being held in a federal prison in Tucson on five felony counts stemming from a grand jury investigation of a fire at a Michigan State University mink research facility. The fire caused $200,000 in damages and wiped out the research of scientists who were feeding deadly dioxins to the captive minks.

Rod was denied bail twice, first in early October and again at an appeal on October 20, and is expected to be extradited to Michigan for trial by the time you read this story. Rod's supporters ask that activists in Grand Rapids area contact one of the several support groups around the country.

The Michigan grand jury indicted Rod on charges of arson of property affecting interstate commerce, traveling interstate to commit an act of violence, extortion, use of fire to commit a felony and possession of stolen property. If convicted of all the charges, he could face 50 years in prison and $1.25 million in fines. His attorneys say he is unlikely to be convicted on all the charges, and the penalties would probably drop substantially, especially if he accepted a plea bargain.

"The publicity here in Tucson has all the other inmates oohing and ahhing at this skinny Indian, and all the big tough tattooed guys give me cigarettes and coffee," Rod says. "They say I should have just killed someone and I wouldn't be in so much trouble."

On the day he was arrested, Rod was called to the reservation fire department, supposedly to help an injured hawk. But when he walked into the building, four BATF agents tackled him.

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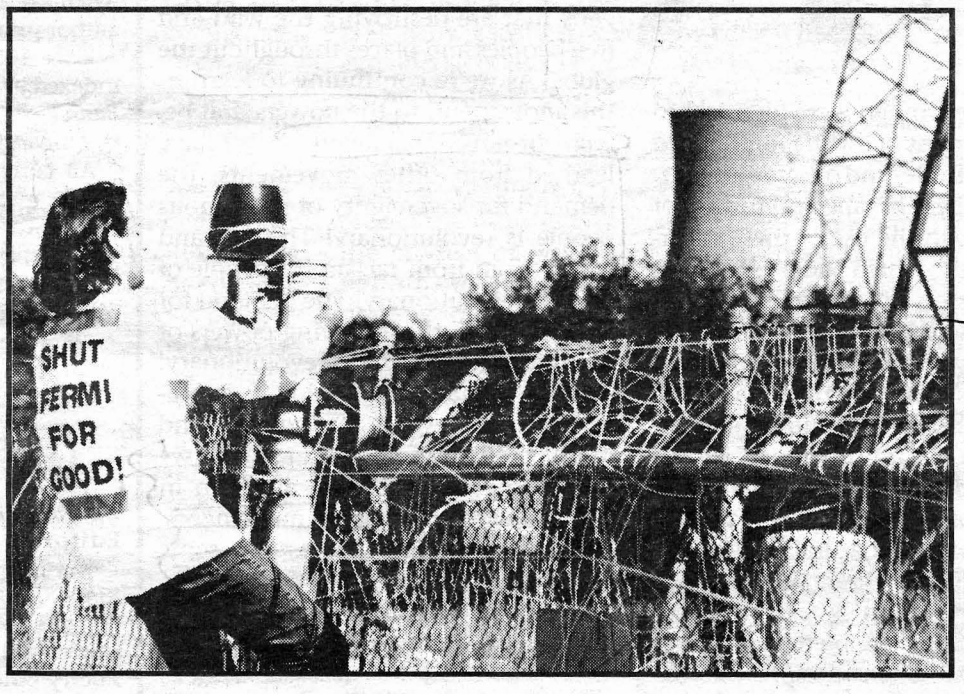
There's Nothing Civil About Civil Disobedience

BY LAZARUS



On the weekend of September 30 through October 2, activists from around the country descended on the town of Monroe, Michigan, to protest the restart of Detroit Edison's crippled nuclear reactor, Fermi 2.

Built at the site where its predecessor Fermi 1 suffered a partial core-melt accident in 1966, Fermi 2 was completed 20 years behind schedule and more than 2,000 percent over budget. On December 25, 1993, Fermi 2 suffered a turbine-generator explosion and flash fire which caused a basement rad-waste processing room to fill with water. Edison officials called this catastrophic turbine failure a "non-nuclear accident" even though it resulted in the accumulation of 1.5 million gallons of radioactive water. In February, calling the water too dangerous to transport, Edison announced that they would dilute it 50,000 to 1 and dump it into Lake Erie. Public reaction was instantaneous and forceful; nine activists were arrested in an unsuccessful attempt to stop this "Chernobylizing" of Lake Erie.

In June, Edison announced that the turbine system was fatally flawed and needed to be replaced. Since it will require General Electric two years to manufacture a new turbine, Edison decided to repair the damaged one and operate the plant under reduced power until a scheduled refueling outage in 1996 when the new turbine system will be installed. Edison then announced October 1 as a target date for restart. Since then Edison has postponed Fermi's restart into November, and inside sources say it will be at least January.

It was into this atmosphere that 300 activists from around the country came to Monroe to participate in the Grassroots National Action Festival. On Friday evening, there was a rally at Edison's headquarters in Detroit, where the demand that Edison permanently discontinue repairs to Fermi was made. On Saturday, while Edison considered the demand, they kicked off Native American Heritage Month by further demanding that Edison remove itself from the list of utilities negotiating with the Mescalaro Tribal Council to "temporarily" host a storage facility for irradiated

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THE BROWNING OF AMERICA:

THE 103RD CONGRESS AND THE CO-OPTION OF THE GREENS

BY JUSTIN TIME AND THE MYSTERY RIDERS WORKSHOP

In 1984 (under Ronald Reagan), we saw the addition of over 880,000 acres to Oregon's designated Wilderness and similar protection measures nationwide. In 1992, George Bush's last year in office, we had an injunction against further sales of public lands' old growth *and* we were winning about 70 percent of our timber sale appeals nationwide.

Now, with the party of Al Gore controlling both the White House and Congress, we no longer have an injunction. Instead, we have 38 new old growth timber sales either sold or being prepared for sale. Out of over 780 Appeals, conservationists have lost all but four. Instead of the injunction, we now have the Clinton Forest Plan, (co)-Option 9, which requires the cutting of over 13,000 acres of ancient forest per year!

But, for the literally last-minute passage of the California Desert Protection Act, the 103rd Congress would have gone down in history as the first since 1968 to pass no protective environmental legislation anywhere in the country. Though Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt and the national environmental groups (in their usual hyperbole) called the Desert Act "the greatest environmental victory since the Alaska Lands Act," this "great victory," in actuality sets up wilderness areas and national parks which permit grazing and mining! Perhaps the best thing about the Desert Act is that, in his last action in the Senate, troglodyte extractionist Malcolm Wallop had the Sergeant-at-Arms forcibly remove Bruce Babbitt from the Senate chamber while the bill was in debate.

A Litany of Failure

Under the 103rd, we have had no grazing reform, no mining reform, no effective Superfund cleanup, no re-authorization of the Endangered Species Act (with provisions for endangered ecosystems), no reform of the National Parks' concessions madness, a weakening of the Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act, no Headwaters Act and no Opal Creek Forest Reserve Act—the litany of shame seems endless. On the other end, the 103rd Congress gave us NAFTA with its economic and environmental devastation, the awful crime bill that allows civil disobedience or even the threat of CD to be construed as a felony and, looming after the election recess, GATT, which puts transnational extractors on the path of their long-held dream of freedom from civil authority altogether.

The fate of the environment is totally off the radar screen for this fall's elections. I remember well 1990, when politicians of all persuasions were jumping on the 20th Earth Day bandwagon. Now, they are bailing out as fast as they can from the top on down. Question: in how many congressional districts is the health of the planet even an issue?

How did this happen? Did we not dutifully turn out the vote for Al Gore and his running mate? Weren't we promised great change with the selection of biologist Jack Ward Thomas to head the Forest Service? Indeed, how could this happen?

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Record Wolf-Kill in Alaska — see page 27

EARTH FIRST!

NO COMPROMISE IN THE DEFENSE OF MOTHER EARTH!

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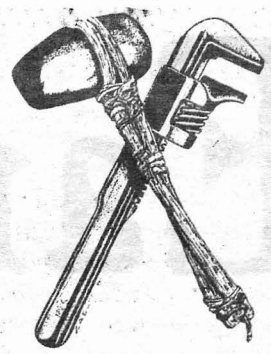

SAY WHAT???

"Well, do you all really got something to say, or do you want to write the editorial because you're all in the same room and you all have vaginas?"

Huh? Excuse Me, could you repeat that? What the ?%&#?!

So us women were thinking of all writing together, since this issue of the Journal is the first where the women prit'-near outnumber the men. But now, an impulsive comment, maybe meant as a stupid joke, and self-doubt arises: I'm a little less enthusiastic, a little less sure; do I really have something to say? This is a personal response to the sexism embedded in the above statement, and a chance for me to have my say.

On occasion, I have heard Earth First!ers doubt whether we should be discussing social issues (such as feminism). After all, aren't we all about saving the wild? What does feminism have to do with ecocentrism? How do these issues fit together, and why should you care?

First of all, the acculturation of sexism is deeply rooted, and is seen in both women and men. Likewise, many women and men have chosen to embrace a feminist perspective; however, the power of patriarchal brainwashing is so deeply ingrained that to rip ourselves from its hold is practically to strip ourselves from the fabric of our very being. We must question and reappraise all that we've been taught and all that we've internalized (kinda like how we have to get rid of our anthropocentric tendencies). So when we find evidence of this sexism, we should not be too hard on ourselves and others. But we must identify it and get rid of it. And when we look at the interconnectedness of the systems of oppression and destruction of the earth and its critters, we get some interesting insights.

Patriarchy=hierarchy=capitalism=imperialism=racism=anthropocentrism=destruction of Nature. I know this is an oversimplification, and it makes a rotten bumpersticker, but bear with me. These systems did not arise together, and maybe they won't all be eliminated simultaneously. But for the sake of understanding the connections between them, let's *briefly* look at the way they are historically linked and systematically enforced through corporate technocracy and the hegemony of the advancing "global economy."

When Francis Bacon (one of the recognized "fathers" of modern science in the late 16th Century) discussed the advancement of technology which allowed for the "probing" and "dissecting" of Nature [his terminology], he was using the co-incident witch hunts as both a model and a metaphor for the lessons of this developing science. Indeed, the new weapons of torture for

wild and free women were identical to the new weapons of torture for the wild and free Earth. He (and others) popularized the imagery of rape and torture of Nature through the use of these scientific techniques which "help us to think about the secrets still locked in Nature's bosom... [these new innovations] do not... merely exert a gentle guidance over Nature's course; they have the power to conquer and subdue her, to shake her to her foundations." He believed that science must torture Nature's secrets out of her in order to gain full dominion over the natural world.

During the Enlightenment, as this scientific "revolution" was developing, new technology enabled imperialist capitalism to flourish and spread across the globe, leaving a legacy of genocide and ecocide. In the "New" World, the abuse and murder of indigenous people was justified through Papal decree as the need to seek dominion over the heathen peoples of the world. In the "Old" World of Europe, this dominion was completed through the enclosure of the peasants' communal lands, bringing the people into the industrial cities as slave-fodder for The Machine. The witch trials also served the burgeoning capitalism. Land and wealth were stolen from women by their accusers. Also stolen was the ability to be self-sufficient and autonomous from the State. Women were no longer able to heal and birth in their communities; with their ancient ways criminalized, the instruments of patriarchal medicine took over.

OK, so what does all this have to do with wilderness and ecosystems? If we are ever going to succeed as a movement in crumbling the ideology of technocratic anthropocentrism that rapes and tortures the earth, then we must understand this heritage. The problems we deal with as Earth First!ers are inextricably tied to the other ideological pathogens that are destroying the wild and free peoples and places throughout the globe. As we're continuing to learn in this movement, to the powers that be, *ecocentrism is revolutionary!* As we have learned from other movements, the demand for sovereignty of indigenous people is revolutionary! The demand for freedom from racism for people of color is revolutionary! The demand for freedom from the enslaving powers of capitalism for workers is revolutionary! And the demand for freedom from patriarchal oppression for women (and men) is revolutionary! That is why we must respect, learn from, and join in struggle with these other movements, because we all fight against the same dominating forces.

To work for wilderness and fail to see its relationship to imperialism is self-

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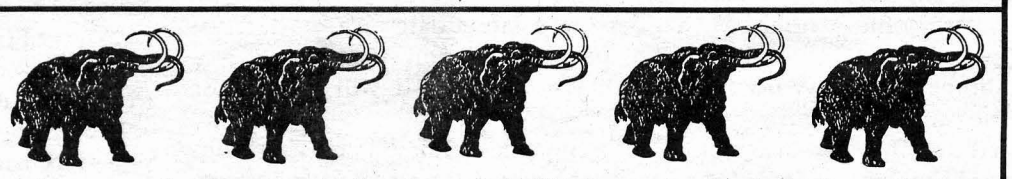
Samhain



BY PEGGY SUE MCRAE

"And *enlightenment*... is a metaphor that skewers us firmly back into the story of duality; it negates the dark, the earth, the body, the dark womb, the night." —Starhawk, from *Dreaming the Dark*

"If the severing of our intimate connectedness to the Earth, the sky, the dead, the unseen, and our ancestors was the accomplishment of the Enlightenment, then ecofeminism calls for an *endarkenment*—a bonding with the Earth and the invisible that will reestablish our sense of interconnectedness with all things, phenomenal and spiritual, that make up the totality of life in our cosmos." —Gloria Feman Orenstein, from *Reweaving the World*

In northern climes, October, like a slippery cellar stairway plunges us into the dark. By Samhain—October 31st, the Witches New Year—crisp round apples are being pressed into cider as linear time and linear thought unravel. At midnight on Samhain five women on hickory brooms fly through the loops. Wispy clouds illuminate with silver-blue moonlight five postmodern cowgirls riding giant mammoths with gleaming tusks through the shimmery grassland where Grangeville used to be. When ready, the mammoth riders dismount and form a circle. The spell is cast. Then, like female shamans in China, the time-travelers cover their faces with handkerchiefs and dance on one foot until they go into trance and fall over. Slowly, with lots of stretching and groaning, the warmth of a crackling fire, the flickering orange glow of candlelit pumpkins and the smell of pumpkin seeds roasting in olive oil and tamari bring the charm casters back to the Samhain kitchen. The glasses are filled with cider and a toast is made... to the age of endarkenment!

Earth First!

Samhain
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Submissions are welcomed and should be typed or clearly printed. Send a SASE if you would like them returned. If you want confirmation of receipt of a submission, please request it. We encourage submissions on Macintosh disks or via EcoNet. Art or photographs (prints are best, negatives are good, slides are fair) are desirable to illustrate articles and essays. They will be returned if requested.

All submissions are edited for length and clarity. If an article is significantly edited, we will make a reasonable effort to contact the author prior to publication.

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SCHEDULE

Earth First! Journal is published 8 times a year on the solstices, equinoxes, and cross-quarter days: November 1, December 21 or 22 (Winter Solstice), February 2, March 21 or 22 (Vernal Equinox), May 1, June 21 or 22 (Summer Solstice), August 1, and September 21 or 22 (Autumnal Equinox). One-year subscriptions in the U.S. via third class mail are $25. First class delivery is $35. Outside the USA, surface delivery is $35 and airmail is $45. Corporate and law enforcement rate is $45.

Deadline for the next issue is:

December 1

Breaking Free of the Techno-Web

BY FLAMMULATED OWL

Editors note: The following is a response to Joy Williams' letter which appeared last issue. In reference to the last line of the "Wake Up" blank wall, Williams wrote "... but I do take a bit of umbrage at the 'computerless reproduction.' This strikes me as an elitist attitude that is hypocritical to say the least." She goes on to defend computers and technology, saying "Let's not blame the medium, let's blame the thoughtless intent and the greed involved behind the application... of technology!"

Regarding the "Dear fellow Gaians" plaint against the "elitist hypocritical" producers of "Wake Up," the blank wall in the Lughnasadh issue:

Actually, there are many arguments against paper—recycled, hemp/straw, as well as dioxin-poisoned fresh, dead tree flesh. The first is "civilized" society's inanely horrendous volumes of paper consumption—such as my 'having' to write this reply. We need to reduce this load: recycled paper produces toxins in the de-inking process, and hemp/straw depends upon agriculture with—at this point—all its consequent chemical fertilizers and pesticides (not to mention the continued "farming" of former natural wildlife habitat lands). Both of these rely heavily on technological, industrial wage-slavery, and support, in some manner, the continuation of anthropocentric corporate hierarchal society.

Computers, despite whatever you mean by "using (quite possibly) the possible stimulation for Gaia to rejuvenate her consciousness" (more on this 'newage' later), are extremely toxic and destructive. Computer chip la-la-land—"Silicon Valley" located in the San Jose area of California, is hardly known for its "clean, pure" air. On the contrary, there is a long and continuing struggle to curtail pollution problems and address the potential of catastrophic gas release such as occured in Bhopal, India. Silicon industries have three times the worker illnesses of general manufacturing industries. Almost half of the occupationally related illnesses are caused by "systemic poisoning" from exposure to toxic substances. Studies of the groundwater of nearby communities have shown them to be contaminated and the air to be polluted with photochemical smog.

Some of the solvents used by the computer industry are ozone depleting CFCs and HCFCs. Hazardous waste landfills are routinely used by silicon manufactureres and their supporting industries (chemicals and plastics). Such sites are environmental time bombs being left ticking for future generations. Area air quality is choked with nine tons of reactive organic gases per day—making the area a dangerous place in which to simply breathe... and just where do all those non-biodegradable defunct computer gizmoids and plastic disks eventually go?

Computers generate high electromagnetic fields (EMFs). EMFs have induced biological changes in:

•the production of various chemical messengers such as melatonin, which plays an important part in daily biological circadian rhythms and neurotransmitters.

•the production level of DNA.

•the amount of errors occurring when RNA is produced.

•the quality of calcium found within cells or on cell surface.

•the growth rate and reproduction of some cells.

Exposure to EMFs has been linked to systemic neurological disorders such as chronic depression, as well as birth defects, miscarriages, brain and breast cancers, and leukemia. Children are thought to be especially susceptible. Within the laboratory there have been noticable effects upon heart rates and reaction time of humans. Research has discovered that even weak fields produce biological effects—and the dangerously high EMFs emitted by computers are by no means considered weak.

To fully comprehend the techno-web upon which computers thrive, one must look at the entire electrical system. This ranges from the devastating plunder of the natural living earth which corporate society "man-ages" to accomplish, to the manufacturing sources of its raw material components (massive copper strip mines and other metal mining), from the toxic plastic petroleum byproducts (for insulation), to the toxins used in transformers (such as PCB's), and finally to the dead salmon which power the grid in the northwest.

Computers reinforce passivity: from the hours spent pushing buttons, and the envelopment of the human animal in the unreal world of electric signals and impulses, computers essentially create numb techno-zombies. TV conditioning may play a role in preparing people for computers; its dot patterns whizzing across the screen hypnotically shut down the mind's critical thinking beta waves within twenty seconds of viewing, putting the viewer in an uncritical alpha state. When people have lost the ability to function critically in a comprehensively aware manner, it becomes easier for the TV Corporate Culture to impose its desired limitation—keeping people busy running around in the maze of what is allowed to be considered politically plausible/possible. We need to consider what is politically plausible/possible by what is needed for the eart and all of us to survive—not by what the societal TV maze tries to dictate.

But enough of the above, which you so quickly dismissed with the whiz of a cellular sentence, and on to other "pertinent" points: No, the EF! staff did not "scan" the wall—it was given to them camera ready, the product of non-electronic scavenged second or tenth hand manual typewriters, art and calligraphy done by "old fashioned" dip ink quill pens, written on scrap, scavenged, or recycled (not homemade) papers in the mountains of Oregon, without electricity and often by candle light.

But the reality also includes using copy machines in Eugene to shrink graphics and type to the "right" size for layout, using white out, and recycled papers—back into the city corporate grid, using gas for cars (CARS!!) for transport, etc. etc. And this we did not in our naive foolish innocence realize: the printer uses computers to set and run their presses!!—aarrrggghh! So we're surrounded—ulp—but do we give up?

The main point is you can at times minimize your use of toxic gizmoids—from computers to cars to electricity to whiteout. We wanted to show (among other things) that you can still produce a paper the old manual type, cut & paste, caligraph & draw way—at least up until the printers got it. We are not trying to be elitist or holier than thou—hell, we're all in this toxic mess. But being born on the earth right now is kinda like entering a room being flooded with toxic shit: one can choose to leap into the toxic dung, embracing and wallowing in it, or one can choose to minimize its spread and attempt to help clean it up on the way through—hopefully leaving less of a toxic mess behind.

In addition, some of us have lived without electricity for long enough that we react nauseously-biologically to the EMFs emitted from computers. For us using these things is like deciding to have the flu today. But for those who feel they *must* use them, to accomplish what *really needs to be done*, by all means do so. But don't get so lost in techno wonder-blunderland that you forget computers are no "baby" merely taking a bath, but are part of the malignant tumors of out-of-balance civilized domesticated hierarchal wage slave corporate society. Unless and until someone creates an ecologically sustainable way to assemble, power, and use them, they and their supporting ecologically destructive toxic web must be seen and treated as the destructive things they are.

Meanwhile we computer philistines spend most of our time surrounded by chirping crickets, howling coyotes, & chorusing birds—often sleeping 'neath star danced skies in forest "sale units" slated to be cut, trying to find ways to stem the flood of destruction. But oh yes, though I'm writing this by candle light, we use the car to get from place to place too often. Perhaps if all the computerized fax fanatics would refuse to play the government's game of fast paced frenzy, and instead slow the process down to letters and public hearings, we could get from place to place using the horses—or even on foot! Or perhaps if we all outright rebelled at once...

As for needing to stimulate "Gaia to rejuvenate her consciousness," last I noticed out here in the remaining natural lands the earth and wildlife's consciousness seemed to be doing just fine—with the changing of the seasons, playing of the critters, seeding of the flowers, & rising of the moon going on as ever—if only the computerized human infestation would stimulate itself to become real upon the natural earth once more...

PS, I actually was arrested for smashing a computer during an action once, and while admitting that I did indeed smash (actually help smash) one— both of us were found not guilty (of course it was a broken prop) but, hmmm...

Letters to the Editors

DEAR SHIT FER BRAINS

Dear folks:

At the end of Steve Taylor's article on Times Beach in the recent Mabon issue I was listed as a contributor to the article. But my name was erroneously printed as "David Abortion." No doubt the error was partly due to a bad facsimile copy, and maybe partly due to some twisted editorial imagination.

It's an interesting moniker to be sure. I considered keeping it especially for correspondence with your fine publication. Yes my name is Abortion. I'm a walking controversy. I'm a character from a Sex Pistols song, a brainchild of Johnny Rotten. I'm someone who shouldn't be, gobbling up three times the resources of my living counterparts in Chiapas and Zaire, spewing toxins from my tailpipe and throwing plastic candy wrappers on the ground.

It was only a brief thought. Instead I've concluded that I have an obligation to my tribe, my ancestors buried in the rocky hills of western Ireland, to try to preserve our surname intact. They have passed on to me a love for the earth, a tradition of indigenous struggle, and a history of fighting oppression. So, for the dead, and your information, the name is ABBERTON.

For the Wild,

—DAVID ABBERTON
BIG RIVER

Deershit For Brains,

Please renew my subscription to your BORING rag. Not having the *Journal* at all is just slightly worse than leafing through the whole thing, month after month, looking for just a glimmering of real humor, or heated disagreement, or truly obnoxious letters. What used to be an informative paper *and* a rollicking good read has become rather lackluster; about as bland as a meal of Cream of Rice cooked cereal and unbuttered store-bought white bread. Think of Janis Joplin with Big Brother and Janis post Big Brother. The work might be better, but there's still something that's gone out of the performance.

No! I cannot believe that the diverse and opinionated individuals who make up Earth First! have collectively and spontaneously lost their sense of humor and outrageousness! Say it ain't so!

Sometimes you have to be real, warts and all, gentle editors, to have spirit and life. Let us offend each other once more, for crying out loud, and to hell with attempts to appear unified; attempts not to let anyone know that at times we can be divided. Or controversial. Or misanthropic. Or Homo-ignoramus-centric. Or whatever. Give me a fig-pluckin' break! Let us return to a brawling, loud mouthed, bad mannered *Journal*. It had more true spirit! Thank you very much. (Thunderous applause from like-minded anarchists)

—ELAINE HALLGARTH GUZMAN

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New Gold Mine Threatens Western Shoshone Lands

"Water is the life blood, the key to the whole thing. Without water, our land rights struggles—even if we were to win back every square inch of our unceded lands—would be meaningless. With the water which is ours by aboriginal right, by treaty right, and by simple moral right, we Indians can recover our land base, our culture, our population itself. If we do not recover our water rights, we are dooming ourselves to extinction. It's that simple. And I say that the very front line of the Indian liberation struggle, at least in the plains and desert regions, is the battle for control over our water."
—Madonna Thunderhawk, Hunkpapa Lakota, Women of All Red Nations

BY THE WESTERN SHOSHONE DEFENSE PROJECT

The Western Shoshone Defense Project and the Citizen Alert Native American Program are requesting our supporters to help respond to the "Cortez Pipeline Gold Deposit" Draft Environmental Impact Statement. This lengthy document describes the development of a new gold mine in Crescent Valley and its expected environmental impacts. We feel that the proposed project will have serious effects on the environmental health of the area, including the Dann sisters' traditional use lands.

What is the Pipeline Project?

The Pipeline Project is a massive new gold mine to be located approximately 15 miles southwest of the Dann Ranch in Crescent Valley, Nevada. It would be owned and operated by the Cortez Joint Venture, a cooperative effort between mining multinationals Placer Dome and Kennecott. The proposed project includes the construction of a new processing mill capable of milling 5,000 tons of ore a day, a 586-acre waste rock facility, a 420-acre combined heap leach and tailings facility, and a 241-acre, 1,000-foot deep open pit. This will likely be followed by a 233-acre expansion of the open pit, an additional 1,019-acres of waste rock, and 532-acres of tailings. Furthermore, the mine must pump out the groundwater aquifer to reach the gold.

Dewatering

The Pipeline Project intends to dewater at an initial rate of approximately 30,000 gallons per minute (gpm), annually pumping 49,000 acre feet of groundwater. This water will be pumped into large, engineered ponds where it is supposed to reinfiltrate into the ground water table, based upon a two year study by a private consulting firm hired by Cortez Joint Venture. According to this study by Woodward-Clyde, there would be no 'significant' impact to the surrounding springs and seeps.

We have many reservations about this process. First of all, this conclusion is based on a computer model which only predicts groundwater levels for a ten year period. The initial life of the mine would be 12 years, and it is clear from the document that an additional 14 years of dewatering would result from southward expansions. The original Cortez Pit plans to begin dewatering in the reasonably foreseeable future. Thus, the predicted amount of pumping is severely underestimated.

Groundwater hydrology is so complex and difficult to predict that any computer model is at best a gross simplification. At the Barrick Goldstrike Mine north of Crescent Valley, initial predictions set a pumping rate of 12,000 gpm. Currently, the mine has increased its pumping permit to allow almost 60,000 gpm, while rumors persist among employees that the true rate is perhaps closer to 100,000 gpm.

Pumping groundwater creates a cone of depression, lowering the water table and sucking other groundwater towards the center of the mining pit. The ensuing gradient could render current groundwater remediation at the Cortez Mine ineffective. Under the Cortez Mine lies a shallow plume of groundwater contaminated with cyanide. A series of pollution control wells currently pump this contaminated water back into the mine. By creating the gradient, dewatering has the potential to suck this contaminated groundwater past the pollution control wells, down into the general groundwater aquifer.

Upon completion of mining activities, the open pit would fill, creating a human-made lake. Evaporative groundwater loss from the pit lake and reinfiltration ponds would be permanent. There is also the potential for degradation of groundwater through the leaching of heavy metals in the pit walls. Water quality could be further reduced by leaks in the tailings impoundment and by acid mine drainage when moisture percolates through the waste rock dumps.

The Western Shoshone Defense Project feels that the Pipeline Project and its associated dewatering *will* have an effect on the long term environmental health of the region. In May of this year, the Western Shoshone Defense Project, the Western Shoshone National Council, the Citizen Alert Native American Program and the Sierra Club participated in a joint press conference regarding dewatering. Tom Meyers, hired by the Sierra Club to study the issue, found that the Humboldt River basin will face a serious water deficit in the future if dewatering continues. The fact that we have little understanding of dewatering's long term impacts

was perhaps the most stunning finding of his report. Because of the furious rate at which the mines are proceeding with plans to dewater, the WSDP and CANAP demanded a cumulative impact study for the Humboldt River basin be undertaken before any new projects were to be permitted. Such a study had to include and respect Western Shoshone sovereign rights and responsibilities towards the water. Despite this demand the Bureau of Land Management has pressed forward with projects such as the Pipeline, ignoring their long term implications and cumulative impacts.

Water is Life

Caught in the rain shadow of the High Sierras, the arid Great Basin's springs and small mountain streams are of utmost importance to all life. At least 55 springs and seeps occur around the southern half of Crescent Valley. These riparian areas are islands of life, vegetated with diverse plants, and frequented by almost all the animal species in the area. Wet meadows and riparian areas are used by sage hens and chukars to rear their broods. Raptors including red-tailed hawks, northern harriers, and golden eagles frequently hunt at these locations. A host of other wildlife including mule deer, kit fox, gray fox, coyote, bobcat, badger, meadowlarks, mourning doves, burrowing owls, Brewer's sparrows and various rodents rely on these water sources.

The Western Shoshone recognize the importance of these springs to the existence of all their relations. Water is sacred, the source of all life. As a result of these beliefs, springs and other water sources are imbued with deep spiritual significance. They are the home of certain spirit beings who deserve respect. The destruction of these springs would be nothing less than an ecological and cultural genocide.

Environmental Racism

Throughout the planning process for this project the Western Shoshone people, especially the Dann sisters, have been ignored. The BLM claims that their responsibility to consult with the Western Shoshone was fulfilled by consultation over an earlier expansion of the Cortez Mine which involved no ground water pumping. This had nothing to do with the Pipeline Project and to suggest that this represented the consultation is ludicrous. According to the California Mining Journal, Cortez Gold Mines "is not negotiating with the Shoshone Indians."

The proposed new mill would significantly increase air emissions within Crescent Valley. The DEIS notes that conditions for adequate dispersal of these pollutants occur 54% of the time. The remaining 46% of the time air inversions can trap these pollutants within the air basin. The Dann sisters live downwind of the proposed mill.

Mining and the Treaty of Ruby Valley

Article IV: It is further agreed by the parties hereto, that the Shoshone country may be explored and prospected for gold and silver, or other minerals; and when mines are discovered, they may be worked, and mining and agricultural settlements formed, and ranches established whenever they may be required. Mills may be erected and timber taken for their use, as also for building or other purposes in any part of the country claimed by said bands.

As illustrated in the above section of the Treaty of Ruby Valley, one of the rights granted to the United States by the Western Shoshone Nation was permission to mine on their lands. One might assume then that the proposed Pipeline Project is permitted under the Treaty. Yet, such an assumption is contrary to established treaty law. Treaties are agreements between sovereign, independent nations. The US Supreme Court has ruled that treaties are to be interpreted as the native peoples would have understood them at the time of signing. At this time (circa 1863) mining was conducted by the construction of shafts extracting visible veins of gold, or by panning visible granules found in streambeds. The Western Shoshone in no way agreed to the scale, intensity or form of modern open pit heap leach gold mining.

More importantly, the Treaty nowhere mentions water rights. It should be understood that these treaties do not give rights to Native Americans, but rather, they grant certain rights to the United States and its citizens. Those rights not specifically ceded in the document remain intact. As the original inhabitants of Newe Sogobia, the Western Shoshone retain their inherent rights and responsibilities towards the waters within their aboriginal territory. Thus the expropriation, exploitation, and removal of these waters as proposed by the Pipeline Project and other mines is in violation of the Treaty of Ruby Valley and an infringement upon Western Shoshone sovereignty.

Is Today More Important Than Tomorrow?

The Western Shoshone people understand that the current economy in northern Nevada revolves around mining. Miners on average are the best paid workers in the state. But the Western Shoshone people also understand that their culture and spirituality are inextricably connected with Newe Sogobia. They cannot move when the ore runs out. It is absolutely necessary to maintain the land's capacity to support

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Fishin' Around for Justice

BY D.O.

On September 10 some 200 Western Abenaki people and their supporters asserted the right of members of the Sovereign Republic of the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi to fish their waters without holding Vermont State fishing licenses. The Abenaki Tribal Council has instead issued their own native licenses, just as they do with hunting and motor vehicle registrations. The State of Vermont maintains that no such right exists and has, for years, been issuing tickets, making arrests and often harassing Abenaki tribal members.

The "Fish-in," held on the banks of the Missisquoi river, was an interesting example of civil disobedience here in the Northeast. Participants were predominantly native people or adopted members of the Abenaki Nation. Representatives of other native nations such as the Mohawks and Micmacs also attended, as did non-native supporters from such diverse groups as Earth First!, the Native Forest Network, the Grafton Peace Pagoda, the Burlington Peace & Justice Center, as well as a candidate for US congress and a member of the Vermont governor's Commission on Indian Affairs (who was issued a ticket along with 100 other protesters for fishing without a license). Children and men and women of all ages fished both sides of the river. Some dropped their lines off a bridge where Earth First! had hung a "Free the River" banner and one group fished from a small boat. All were defying two state game wardens who spent the better part of four hours writing out tickets. The supply of tickets ran out twice, as did the enthusiasm of the officers.

photo by Langelle/NFN

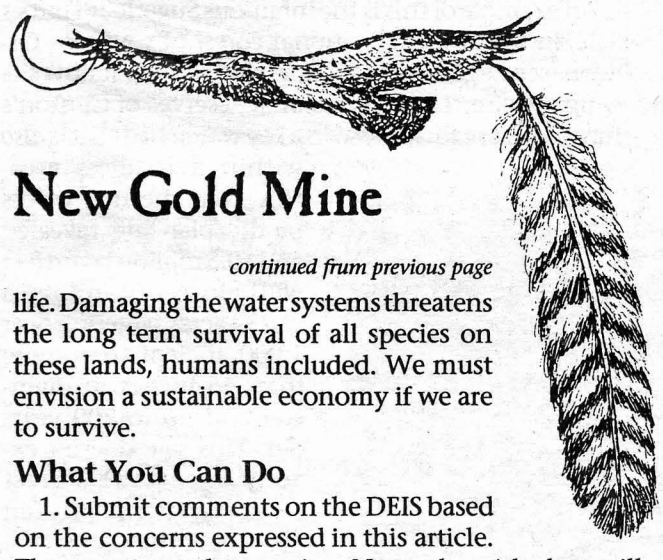
Abenaki Grand Chief Homer St. Francis being ticketed for asserting aboriginal right to fish in Abenaki ancestral territory.

At a gathering in front of Tribal Headquarters before the action, Abenaki Chief Homer St. Francis advised participants not to sign their tickets or pay the $45 fine. "Make them give you a jury trial. That costs them about $3,200." St. Francis said it was time to turn the tables on the state and give them some of the financial burden they've been placing on the Abenaki people with repeated arrests, trials and related expenses. He also pointed out that this protest would bring the issue of Native fishing rights back into court.

36 people were arrested at the first Abenaki "Fish-in" in October 1987. In the trial that followed, Vermont District Court Judge Joseph Wolchik ruled that "the Abenaki retain unextinguished aboriginal title to northwestern Vermont and the aboriginal right to fish." In 1992 the State Supreme Court reversed that ruling, claiming that the Abenaki's indigenous rights were "extinguished." The ruling states that "the increasing weight of history" eliminates their rights, and that such rights were lost when Vermont became the fourteenth state back in 1791 "by assertion of dominion over the area," an intriguing term for repression and the theft of Native land sanctioned by law. University of Vermont anthropologist William Haviland noted at the time: "In effect, the justices have said that if you can get away with an illegal act, then the act is perfectly legal. To me, this seems a curious principle for a court to uphold The fact is, both the British Crown and subsequently the United States laid down explicit requirements for the extinguishment of native rights, and in Vermont, these requirements were never met. 'The increasing weight of history furthermore, seems a poor basis for the decision. This is precisely the kind of reasoning that might have been used to perpetuate slavery in the nineteenth century United States."

Meanwhile, back on the water, fish are being reeled-in and thrown back. Ironically, the Abenaki are demonstrating for the right to catch fish they cannot eat. The fish are loaded with mercury and many have deformations and lesions. The dominant paradigm of "man's conquest over nature" has been so pervasive that it has created twisted paradoxes and ironies such as this. In humanity's social fabric such aberrations rival, by comparison, any deformity or sickness in the physical world wrought by our anthropocentric values. Presumably, the Abenaki have fished and subsisted on the land and waters of what's now called Vermont for thousands of years without the need for a Vermont State fishing permit, but in the later part of the twentieth century, under the hammer of the now dominant society's destructive technology, the waters have been so trashed that the fish are, for the most part, no longer edible. Thus, the right to fish becomes, at this point in time, a matter of principle rather than subsistence. Another awful irony surfaces when the state that has failed to protect the waters from industrial and municipal pollution makes the claim that the Abenaki must pay their share of the revenue from state fishing licenses, for such income helps protect the fish!

The Western Abenaki are about to begin their own river watch program, taking water samples, identifying sources of pollution, and, allegedly, the State of Vermont has been monitoring the rivers as part of their duty to protect the environment. But unless some radical changes are made fast, both camps will just be watching the rivers die. For millennia the Abenaki did a commendable job of coexisting with the rivers of this land; in a scant 100 years their oppressors have managed to drive the entire ecosphere to the brink of the abyss. What's wrong in this picture?



New Gold Mine

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life. Damaging the water systems threatens the long term survival of all species on these lands, humans included. We must envision a sustainable economy if we are to survive.

What You Can Do

1. Submit comments on the DEIS based on the concerns expressed in this article. The comment date expires November 4th, but will almost certainly be extended. Send to: Dave Davis, BLM, Battle Mountain District Office, 50 Bastian Way, PO Box 1420, Battle Mountain, NV, 89820. Ph: (702) 635-4000.

2. Contribute to the Mining Defense Fund being established by the WSDP to help pay for the expenses involved in opposing this project, such as flyers, copies, travel, photo/video documentation, technical consultation, and possibly legal assistance.

3. Volunteer at the WSDP. A base camp continues to be maintained near the Dann Ranch. We are researching mining activity in the area, and will be conducting field monitoring of springs and other wetlands in the area. **Please come self sufficient.**

4. Lobby your elected representatives to recognize Western Shoshone sovereignty and reform the archaic 1872 Mining Law.

For more information contact: Western Shoshone Defense Project, PO Box 211106, Crescent Valley, NV, 89821. Ph: (702) 468-0230, Fax: 468-0237.

SM-3 Barricaders Shake the Jailhouse Blues

BY CARIBOU AFFINITY GROUP

From May 29 until June 14, indigenous Innu and non-native supporters maintained a non-violent barricade on the access road to the Sainte Marguerite 3 construction site. On June 14, the barricade was bulldozed, and everyone present arrested by the SQ (Quebec's provincial police). They were charged with mischief, and threatened with 14 years of jail. On September 8, seven US and Canadian supporters traveled from as far as Missouri to join the Innu in facing the Quebec courts at a preliminary hearing in Sept-Illes.

Going into the preliminary hearing, 15 Innu and seven non-natives were facing 14 years in prison with the possibility of additional charges being added. While we were not impressed with this attempt at intimidation, there was still a feeling that sitting in court and paying lawyers is not what we were about, and we were willing to think about plea bargaining if one charge was dropped and the other reduced to a more minor summary charge.

Our lawyer was successful in obtaining the deal, both for the Innu and for the supporters. For us the judge decided upon a $1000 fine or 3 months jail time (15 days or so would actually be served), and one year probation. The Innu delayed their sentencing until January, but a similar outcome is expected.

One summary charge does not allow them to exclude us from Canada, but we still may have problems with border crossings. We will be appealing the sentence, working for an absolution, which would lessen immigration problems, and may allow us to pay the fine to a non-profit group rather than the state. Otherwise we may have a 2-3 week picnic in Montreal jail.

We were unable to find pro bono (free) legal support, so the case would have cost more than our fines just to take it to trial. In addition there would still probably be more fines or jail on top of that. We felt it was important to use our time and resources to support the Innu in actions that would gain ground, rather than in fighting criminal cases. We hope to raise funds to support the Innu's legal battles for sovereignty and to contest a repressive injunction that forbids free-speech protest and hinders Innu activists' ability to function. The Innu were supportive of us accepting the deal, and accepted it themselves. Now that we are not needing to focus on courtroom issues, we can again focus on organizing to confront Hydro-Quebec. The dam is not built, and it is essential that we organize effectively so that there is strong enough support to stop the project.

To that end, we are organizing a slide show tour. If your group, school, canvass office, coven or church wants to learn more and support the Innu struggle, let us know.

Colin Donohue (802) 254-9286 PO Box 6151 Brattleboro, VT 05301; John Clark (802) 863-0571 PO Box 804 Burlington, VT 05402.

Life Under Option 9

BY PHIL NANAS

on his terribly misguided forest plan making it the supposed law of the land. Four months have elapsed since the Dwyer injunction was allowed to be lifted. The injunction, named after the judge who issued it, was imposed in response to the legal challenges to Forest Service decisions regarding management for the recovery of the threatened northern spotted owl. The injunction halted the rampant logging of owl habitat. Now that it has been lifted, guess what? Logging in spotted owl habitat has already begun again!

Illegal logging is occurring in the northwest forests despite the fact that the devised plan (called Option 9—which attempts to make this logging legal) is still being challenged in the courts. There are five consolidated lawsuits. Four were filed by environmental groups, including the Native Forest Council (NFC), and one by the timber industry. They contest whether "Log Option #9" meets the standards of current environmental law. During the interim between the lifting of the old injunction and the time when the new cases will be heard, a window of opportunity for the logging of owl forests has been created. So what is the actual state of our public forests in the northwest?

photo by Peter Morrison, 1989

Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Washington. Mt. St. Helens in the background

In defense of the plaintiffs' decision to allow the old owl injunction to dissolve, we were told by Andy Kerr of the Oregon Natural Resources Council (ONRC), that there would be "little if any timber in the pipeline." I guess we should call the 45 million board feet, from the 38 timber sales already offered, the "no timber in the pipeline" sales. The government's excuses or objectives for these sales range from the new standard of "thin and salvage for forest health" to the new and innovative, "cross-country ski trail enhancement." The sale names, which express the agency's attitudes, include "Think Thin," "Super Hammer Thinning," "Chips Ahoy," "Joker," "Round and About Salvage" and "Pleasant Plunder."

Not surprisingly, these sales exhibit many legal problems, ranging from insufficient riparian buffers (as required by Co-Option 9) to general non-compliance issues with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

For example, the very first of the previously enjoined sales to be offered was "Cat Tracks," brought to you by the BLM-Eugene District, South Valley Resource Area. Option 9 requires a riparian buffer equivalent to the height of two site potential trees; in this case 420 feet. The BLM claimed they left an 800-foot buffer. A field check revealed an actual buffer of only 267 feet. Surely this was an accident. Their tape measure must have shrunk during the dry hot months that followed last year's rain. The good news is that monitoring and filing of protests by the ONRC, the Rural Information Network and NFC caused the BLM to postpone three of their 11 timber sales, and eventually cancel two (including Cat Tracks). The bad news is that once these sales are reworked, they will be offered again.

The NEPA and ESA violations of the released sales range from inadequate NEPA documentation to audacious decision notices signed and dated prior to completion of the required watershed analysis. Some of these sales have been challenged through administrative appeals, but the majority of the sales have old decision notices, from before the injunction. These sales cannot be appealed because of the deadlines of the new appeals regulations. These sales are illegal, however. NEPA requires that if there is "significant new information," then a new NEPA process and documentation be initialized. Because the Federal Ecosystem Management Assessment Team (FEMAT) Report, which developed Option 9, came after these decisions were made, a new NEPA process should have taken place. This was never done. This applies to 13 of the 38 sales, and on October 6, 1994, the NFC filed an "intent to pursue a citizen action suit" regarding these and other issues. The NFC had already filed a 60-day notice of intent to sue the Department of Interior, the US Forest Service and the Department of Fish and Wildlife for violation of the Endangered Species Act on September 8, 1994. All of the timber sales the Forest Service has offered from spotted owl and marbled murrelet habitat fail to consider the cumulative impacts in the context of other federal, state, and private timber programs that are proceeding simultaneously. This lawsuit will be "ripe" on November 7, 1994, assuming we have the financial resources to follow through.

What about the rest of the federal timber sale program? When I asked the BLM Oregon State Office to produce a list of all the timber sales they intended to offer in the remainder of fiscal 1994, Lisa Blackburn, the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer, told me "no such list exists," that they "weren't sure what they could offer," and "Option 9 sure was confusing." I found it ironically encouraging that they actually had no idea what they were doing. I have since received a partial list in response to a Freedom Of Information Act request letter that shows 14 timber sales totaling over seven million board feet from Washington and Oregon. Most of the sales are in previously enjoined owl and murrelet habitat. Apparently the BLM isn't even trying to get much cut out of the other areas. They are after the last crumbs of the old-growth cookie, or perhaps it's just that most of the other lands they manage are already denuded.

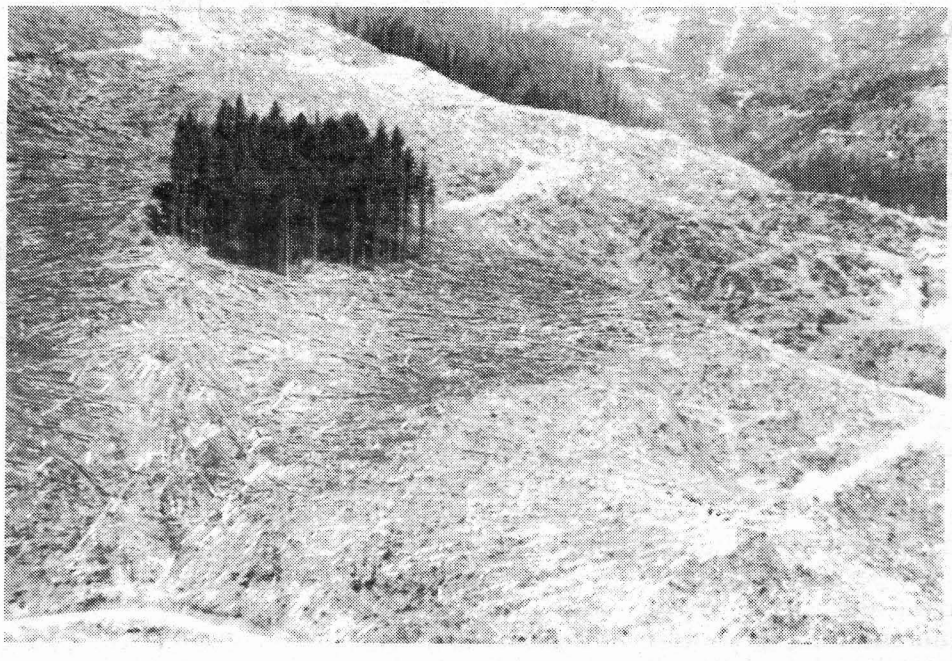

photo by Trygve Steen and NFC

What's left? Less than five percent

The Forest Service was more encouraging. They managed to produce a list of all the "Proposed Sales Last Quarter FY 1994" for the "owl forests" of Oregon, Washington and northern California. There are 111 timber sales, totaling nearly 116 million board feet on the list, and this is just for the last quarter. This seems like substantial volume to us, but it's nothing compared to what Clinton has planned. He's trying to get 1.2 billion board feet out of the region annually.

There is a legacy of old-school, big-volume old-growth timber sales in areas that we were led to believe would finally be protected under Clinton's plan. The volume it offers pales in comparison to the volume our darling Senator Hatfield promised us with his appropriations "rider from hell," Section 318. Since this sneaky law was passed in 1989 (with the help of the Sierra Club), the "318 sales" have been insulated from administrative and judicial review, thereby exempting them from federal environmental law. Section 318 not only mandated a cut of "7 billion 700 million board feet of net merchantable timber from the National Forests of Oregon and Washington for fiscal years 1989 and 1990" but it specified that "timber sales from the thirteen national forests... known to contain northern spotted owls shall meet the aggregate timber sale level of 5 billion 800 million board feet of merchantable timber." Later, after many of these sales had been logged, the dreaded 318 was ruled unconstitutional, but soon after, the decision was overturned by the Supreme Court. Fortunately the Dwyer injunction came along and some of the 318 sales were never cut. Local environmentalists were led to believe these areas would never be logged by the Administration and the word of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Jim Lyons. Well, never is a long time. With the sleight of Slick Willy's hand signing off on the ROD, these prime old growth sales are on the chopping block once again. At the last minute, the final ROD was amended so that the 318 sales would not have to comply with Option 9 in order to provide short-term timber to the mills. Industry wins again.

We must never forget the long term damages that legislative sufficiency language can create. The public must be made aware that sufficiency language means exemption from environmental laws. We are still experiencing the side effects and nasty flashbacks today. The ROD is allowing 21 of these horrid 318 sales in Oregon alone, all within owl and murrelet habitat. They will be cut even if they are within the new Late-Successional Reserves, Roadless Areas, or Key Watersheds which would supposedly offer the highest level of protection under the new forest plan.

An example of this is the infamous Sugarloaf Timber Sale, in the Siskiyou National Forest of southern Oregon (see Lughnasadh issue of the *Journal*). It now sits snug inside a "Late Successional Reserve" of Clinton's fuzzy forest plan. It is also in a key watershed that is *also* within a roadless area. However, the true colors of the plan are revealed and 10.5 million board feet will be logged from an area of 739 acres targeting over 1,000 ancient trees more than 46 inches in diameter and up to 700 years old. This sale doesn't exactly meet the Forest Service's prescription of an "ecologically sensitive thinning from below" but is actually a "high-grade plucking from above."

There is one other group of particularly atrocious timber sales that deserve discussion. They were among the original group of timber sales that were offered up for immediate short-term timber supply by the environmental plaintiffs prior to the releasing of the injunction. They were coined the "Deal of Shame." It was explained to us that this "deal" was an attempt to avoid sufficiency language in Option 9 and to protect the environmentalists' access to the Clinton Administration. The sales that couldn't comply with Co-Option 9 in time to make the "deal" became part of the "Expedited 26" Biological Opinion from the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Thirteen of these 26 timber sales are in the

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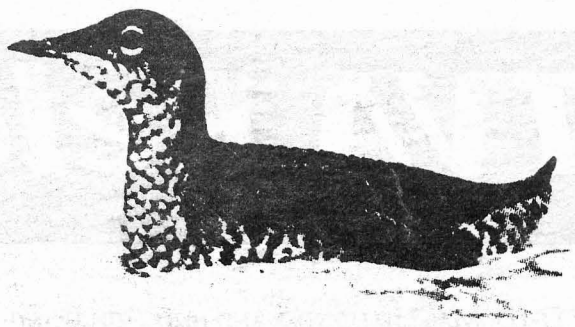
Sign of the Times?

Seabird Sues Timber Company



Plaintiff

Another chapter in California's north coast timber wars recently unfolded, as a rare seabird challenged redwood raider Charles Hurwitz and MAXXAM/PL's logging practices in court. A stuffed marbled murrelet was perched on the old growth podium throughout the two-week trial in federal court in San Francisco. *Marbled Murrelet v. Pacific Lumber*, filed by the Environmental Protection Information Center (EPIC), seeks a permanent injunction on logging in Owl Creek grove, part of the Headwaters Forest Area and home to the threatened marbled murrelet. At stake is one of the largest unprotected redwood groves, the intent of the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) to protect threatened species on private lands and the survival of the marbled murrelet.

The marbled murrelet is a robin-sized seabird which flies up to 50 miles inland to nest on the large, mossy limbs of old growth conifers. The murrelet historically ranged in the coastal forests from Alaska to Santa Cruz, CA. During the past century California's murrelet population has dropped from 60,000 to an estimated 2,000 to 8,500. The murrelet has a low reproduction rate, laying only a single egg sometime between April and July. Because of this, the murrelet cannot endure the high mortality rates caused by destruction of nesting habitat by logging and predator attacks on nestlings. The species was listed as endangered in California in March, 1992, and threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) on October 1, 1992. Pacific Lumber's ancient redwood groves in Humboldt County are one of three nesting areas in California.

PL's controversial Timber Harvest Plan (THP) to log more than half of the 485-acre Owl Creek grove has been the subject of public scrutiny, Earth First! demonstrations and an EPIC/Sierra Club state lawsuit for several years. The THP was twice turned down by the California Department of Forestry, based on PL's lack of adequate murrelet survey information. The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) had also repeatedly protested the plan. But the Board of Forestry approved the plan under the condition that Pacific Lumber first conduct marbled murrelet surveys, and then develop mitigation measures (which DFG would approve) for the protection of the murrelet. Pacific Lumber was also required to observe the California Endangered Species Act.

On June 18, 1992, PL defied these requirements and illegally logged 20 acres in four days, building a network of roads which severely fragmented the grove. Another renegade logging spree took place in November, 1992, over the Thanksgiving holiday weekend. During these illegal entries, PL destroyed evidence of nesting sites needed to prove violations of state and federal ESAs.

The federal lawsuit aims to prevent Pacific Lumber from further cutting in Owl Creek in order to protect murrelet habitat. Harry Carter and Kim Nelson, nationally recognized marbled murrelet experts, testified that contrary to Pacific Lumber's assertions, the Owl Creek grove is probable nesting habitat and that further logging in the grove would adversely affect the murrelet. Carter testified that Owl Creek is very important to the survival of the southern Humboldt County murrelet population and that taking any portion of this population could result in its extinction.

PL's Chief Forester, Ray Miller, testified that complete survey data was not sent to the DFG prior to the June, 1992, logging as required. Miller also confessed that a survey form recording a murrelet "detection" in Owl Creek was "lost" and replaced with another form listing no detections. Miller revealed that PL's Resource Manager hosted a party for PL forestry staff and murrelet surveyors featuring a dart board with a picture of a marbled murrelet as the target.

PL logging manager Dan McLaughlin admitted that PL President John Campbell gave the orders to send in logging crews on both of the weekend logging sprees of 1992. In contrast, Campbell testified in a deposition that he was not part of the decision to begin the November logging known as the "Thanksgiving Massacre." McLaughlin testified that this was the only time during his employment that PL crews have logged on a Sunday or during the Thanksgiving weekend.

A murrelet surveyor employed by PL also testified that his supervisor ordered him to tear up survey forms documenting murrelet sightings because there were "politics involved in this marbled murrelet study and lots of money tied up in the stand."

As EPIC's awesome legal team stated in the closing moments of the drama in court, "It's true that this case is about science, and the survival of the murrelet, but it's also about corporate responsibility or should we say corporate irresponsibility; the overarching question at the trial is: will Pacific Lumber be held responsible for the way in which it has proceeded in logging Owl Creek." A ruling is expected soon; the case is likely to be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The outcome of the Owl Creek case will help determine the congressional intent of the Endangered Species Act on corporate-owned forest lands.

For more information contact EPIC, POB 397, Garberville, CA 95542, phone (707) 923-2931.

Protect the Black Hills!

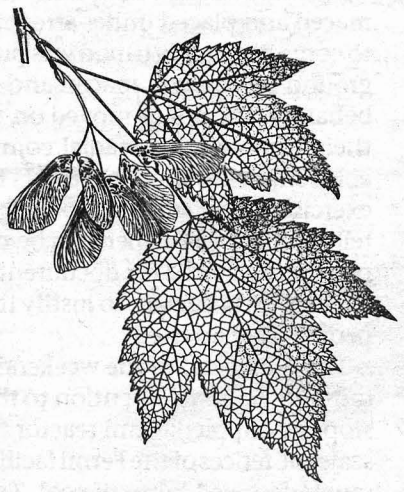
The Black Hills National Forest has just released its revised draft Forest Plan, and it's a disaster. Instead of protecting biodiversity and ecosystem processes, the US Forest Service wants to continue to treat the Hills as a tree farm.

A pine-clad island habitat in a sea of prairie on the South Dakota-Wyoming border, the Black Hills NF is still home to mountain lions, black bears, eagles, hawks, and many rare plants. The Black Hills is botanically special, often referred to as a "mixing zone" because plant species associated with the Rocky Mountains, boreal forest, eastern deciduous forest, and Great Plains all are present. Many species are at the limit of their ranges, or outside of their normal ranges. At least seven species are unique to the region.

But the future of the these species, and of the forest as a whole, doesn't look good unless citizens demand a better plan. And if the Draft Forest Plan is approved as written, there will be no more wilderness designated, and no Wild and Scenic Rivers ever on the Black Hills. In addition, because the Black Hills NF is the first to go through the revision process, it will be a model for all the other national forests. We must get biodiversity and natural area protection into this plan or the plans that follow might be just as bad.

The Black Hills' original forest plan treated the forest as a tree farm—this single forest provides nearly 50 percent of all of the timber cut in the Rocky Mountain region of the Forest Service. As you might expect, the forest is now one of the most developed, suburbanized, and roaded forests in the nation. There are between 5,000 and 8,000 miles of roads, but only one small wilderness area, and no Wild and Scenic Rivers on the Black Hills. The roads actually take up more land area than the Wilderness.

Perhaps the worst thing about the management of the Black Hills is the Forest Service's lack of concern for the effects on wildlife of a 100 million plus board feet per year timber harvest. The existing plan is basically an unmonitored experiment. While the USFS can tell you where every last tree is, they can't tell you about the health of the wildlife populations, or how they are going to assure that the many species will survive the life of the revised plan or beyond.



The draft plan is bad because it allows logging on more than 75-90 percent of the "biologically suitable" lands; promotes logging on all but five percent of the remaining old growth forest, fails to reserve wildlife habitat core areas and migration corridors, recommends none of the 104 miles of rivers eligible for Wild and Scenic designation ; recommends no additional wilderness, in spite of the fact that there's literally only a few percent of the forest left that qualifies for wilderness, fails to limit future road building or close any roads, provides little or no protection for the special botanical areas and does not address the impacts of livestock grazing on these areas, continues the timber industry's domination of this unique public resource and makes only a token reduction in the cutting level.

What you can do: The best thing to do is send a letter to the Forest Supervisor before December 8. Tell her that the Black Hills National Forest is important to you, and that preserving native plant and animal species should be the number one priority. Ask her to base the plan on current scientific monitoring data, reserve core habitat areas for sensitive wildlife like goshawks and mountains lions, recommend all remaining roadless areas (there are only a few) for wilderness designation, determine the cumulative impacts of grazing on streams and rare plants, recommend the 104 miles of eligible rivers for Wild and Scenic designation, reduce logging and not cut the little remaining old growth, limit road building and get rid of the old roads, abandon the emphasis on short-term extractive uses.

Send your comments to Roberta Moltzen, Supervisor, Black Hills National Forest, RR 2, Box 200, Custer, SD 57730-9501.

For more info write to Biodiversity Associates/Friends of the Bow, PO Box 6032, Laramie, WY 82070 or Black Hills Group Sierra Club, PO Box 1624, Rapid City, SD 57709, e-mail: jkessler@igc.apc.org

TVA Releases Spy Report

BY DELLA MAE HELLBENDER AND HER CUZIN DARYL

Back home, down south, where everybody knows what rednecks do for Halloween—pump-kin—the shockwaves of the Earth First! post-Round River Rendezvous action at Watts Bar Nuke plant are still being felt. In the first week of September the Inspector General's office (IG) of Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) released their "Report of Administrative Inquiry." The report, ranging from amusing to ridiculous, from informative to scary, revealed a far reaching investigation of Earth First! activists and groups.

The investigation by TVA comes as no surprise to those familiar with the agency's history. Whistleblowers have repeatedly complained of repressive measures taken against them, including death threats. The case of Judith Penley, a Watts Bar Nuclear Plant employee, is particularly troublesome. After giving testimony to a firm hired to investigate safety problems at the plant, Penley's car was hit with three shotgun blasts by a lone gunman who stepped out from behind a tree. Three days later Penley was dead, killed by five high-powered rifle shots while waiting for a friend outside a truck stop.

Ironically, it was in part due to whistleblower complaints, as well as the over 1,000 violations TVA was cited for by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, that the Inspector General office was formed to oversee TVA. There is no doubt that the internal politics of the office were shaped by its former head (now head of TVA's Resources Group) Norman Zigrossi. Zigrossi is a 25-year veteran of the FBI, infamous for his role as the special agent in charge of the investigation into the shootout at Pine Ridge in 1975. Zigrossi's "findings" played a central role in the conviction of Leonard Peltier.

Though the IG only lists its sources as "document reviews and interviews," FBI complicity in preparation of the report seems likely. "We confirmed that 18 individuals at the WBN protest were directly associated with the national EF! group... Fifteen of these individuals were arrested at the protest," the report states. They do not qualify what constitutes "direct association" with the "national group," but go on to refer to 27 other activists arrested at the protest who are not from the Tennessee Valley area, so simple geography is not it. Could they be using lists obtained from the Feds for background information on EF! activists?

One section of the report, dealing with past monkeywrenching actions directed at utilities, recounts the famous Arizona Five conspiracy (for which Mark Davis is still imprisoned). The report perpetuates the FBI-sponsored myth that the activists were cutting down power lines in an attempt to shut down a nuke plant.

Phone records from private residences and motels, bank account information, and other records supposedly connecting various individuals and groups are documented in the report. A civil rights lawyer has expressed concerns over the legality of the acquisition of these records. In one especially egregious case, TVA conducted a search of the motel room of one the activists present at the Watts Bar protest with neither his knowledge nor consent. A Freedom of Information Act request for all documents relating to the investigation, filed in the beginning of October, will hopefully more clearly illuminate any wrongdoings by TVA.

Throughout the report, the authors seem to impose their institutional mindset. Earth First! is described in hierarchical terminology, with a flow chart depicting a top-down bureaucracy of "national" Earth First!, which flows to Katúah EF! in Asheville and then to Katúah EF! in Chattanooga. Two Asheville activists are labeled the "major general and lieutenant general" of the Asheville group. Throughout the report women activists are referred to as "assistants" to the men.

Written for the (three white male) TVA Board of Directors, the report concludes by laying out three recommendations for the Board to decide on: 1) "... determine whether TVA should pursue civil action against EF!. In connection with the decision, determine whether further information needs to be developed by the Office of the Inspector General to assist in any final determination." 2) "Determine if [Steve Smith, a local activist] should continue to participate on TVA's Energy Vision 2020 Review Group," and 3) "Designate an entity in TVA to be responsible for developing and maintaining information about groups who would likely organize protests or other acts of vandalism or sabotage against TVA facilities."

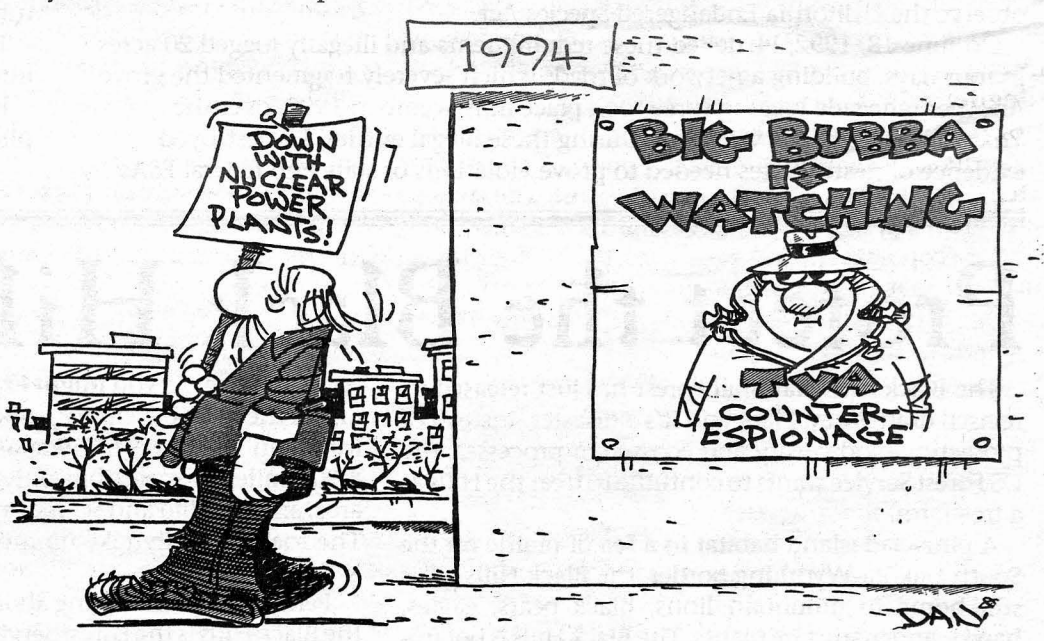
Three days after the report was released the Board of Directors reacted to the most controversial aspect of the report, the recommendation of designating a spy group specifically targeting EF! and other groups critical of TVA. They announced publicly that *of course* they weren't going to do that. But wait a minute here—do you think they would tell us if they were going to spy on us?

A couple of days later, TVA announced that well, no, they couldn't find or access all those large EF! Swiss bank accounts, and thus would not be suing EF! or anyone associated with the protest.

A full week after the report was released the Board finally announced that Steve Smith would not be kicked off the citizen advisory board. Much of the report discusses Smith's involvement not only with the protest, but also his other work in trying to keep Watts Bar from going on line. Because Steve has been on the citizen advisory board from its inception and has been a very vocal and effective participant in the process, TVA was trying to do everything they could to implicate Steve in such a way that they could publicly justify removing him from the citizens' board.

Considering that TVA is a dumping ground for ex-FBI agents, domestic spying is nothing new for the agency. Squelching any opposition to the almighty power of TVA has been a strong and persistent thread that has run through the murky history of the agency, and thus EF! activists should remain alert, aware, on guard, and be prepared for continued surveillance from TVA.

Anyone wishing to review the IG report can request a copy of it from Global Sustainability, PO Box 1101, Knoxville, TN 37901, (615) 524-4771.



Fermi 2

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nuclear fuel. Calling the storage plan "economic blackmail" based on a "racist agenda", the activists highlighted their view by enshrouding a larger-than-life statue of General Custer in yarn in a symbolic effort to "re-weave the web of life" that is being destroyed by the nuclear fuel cycle.

Since Sunday was Gandhi's birthday and Edison had failed to meet the demands, they set off to blockade the Fermi site in an effort to stop the repairs which could lead to a potentially deadly accident. At precisely 2 pm, two tripods were set up on the road leading to Fermi's two secondary gates, and three cement-filled barrels were dropped on the road leading to Fermi's main gate. Those sitting atop the tripods and locked into the barrels had agreed that civil disobedience and passive resistance would be the only tactics utilized.

Within minutes, twenty sheriff's deputies arrived on the scene. They attacked the first tripod by moving the legs, making it unstable and forcing the person sitting atop it to descend. They then pushed the tripod over, landing it on a demonstrator who was filming the events. When activists protested this behavior they were maced and placed under arrest. The person sitting atop the second tripod refused to come down. His tripod was pushed over with him still atop it; as it crashed to the ground he too was maced and arrested. Feeling emboldened by their aggressive behavior, the police moved on to the barrel blockade. By twisting and pulling on their arms—causing radial compression damage to their wrists—the police were able to quickly cut the activists from the barrels. Feeling even more bold after this exercise in violence, the police then began pushing and shoving demonstrators telling them to "disperse or be maced." Two photojournalists from local newspapers were arrested for documenting this behavior. A photographer and an activist were severely beaten; to justify this they were charged with felony assault. In all, 16 people were arrested.

The organizers of the weekend's activities feel that the actions were successful in bringing national attention to their cause and have vowed to continue the fight to stop the crippled Fermi reactor from restarting. It is rumored that Santa Claus will scale the fences of the Fermi facility at 3 pm on Christmas Day to deliver Edison their much deserved lump of coal. To help celebrate the first anniversary of Fermi not creating deadly wastes, affinity groups of elves are invited to come dance with Santa.

For information, write to Zebra Mussel Alliance, PO Box 1069, Monroe, MI, 48161

A New Day on the Allegheny

BY MATT PETERS

Close your eyes, and let your mind wander. Let the images of centuries past come back to you. In your mind's eye, recreate the image of a vast primeval forest, 800-year-old hemlocks and white pines soaring up into the heavens, straining to reach the sun, the tops disappearing in the silky morning mists. Imagine stately beeches, thicker than your waist; the squirrels scurry and hide among the leafy branches as you approach. Imagine the rolling hills, feel their age and wisdom. Thrust up from its Precambrian resting place, the Allegheny Plateau has been caressed for untold eons by the thousands of tin streams that are home to dozens of species of fish, streams that created the valleys and hollows where deer, elk, bear and wolf roam and live free. The streams dance and giggle their way to the Allegheny River, eventually to return to the sea and fall again as rain somewhere far away. The setting sun touches the clouds and sets them ablaze with crimson and pink flames, the last embers of the vast sunset undampened by the light drizzle.

Night falls on the Allegheny Forest, and the soft hooting of owls and the distant howling of wolves punctuate the stillness of the forested hillsides. The rustling of porcupines and mink, the splash of a beaver somewhere through the dense trees, the minuscule scurrying of a vole or chipmunk are the only sounds. The scream of a mountain lion sends a sudden chill through all the residents of the forest; even the crickets stop chirping for a moment. Clouds part to reveal the moon, nearly full now; the silver light falls on a small herd of bison resting in the Pennsylvania woodlands.

The clouds thicken, obscuring the moon and darkening the forest again. When light returns, the scene is very different. The bison are all gone; the wolf is silent. The last mountain lion long ago sought better hunting elsewhere; even the deer and elk have disappeared. The river below is choked with logs, headed downstream. By the end of the 1800s, the Allegheny Plateau is known to her human inhabitants as "the Blackberry Patch," because that is all that grows there. The trees are gone, the forests laid waste as if by a plague of biblical proportions. And with it go the lives of the creatures that once lived there. You need not be imagining now; this is not some horrible dream. This is American History.

* * *

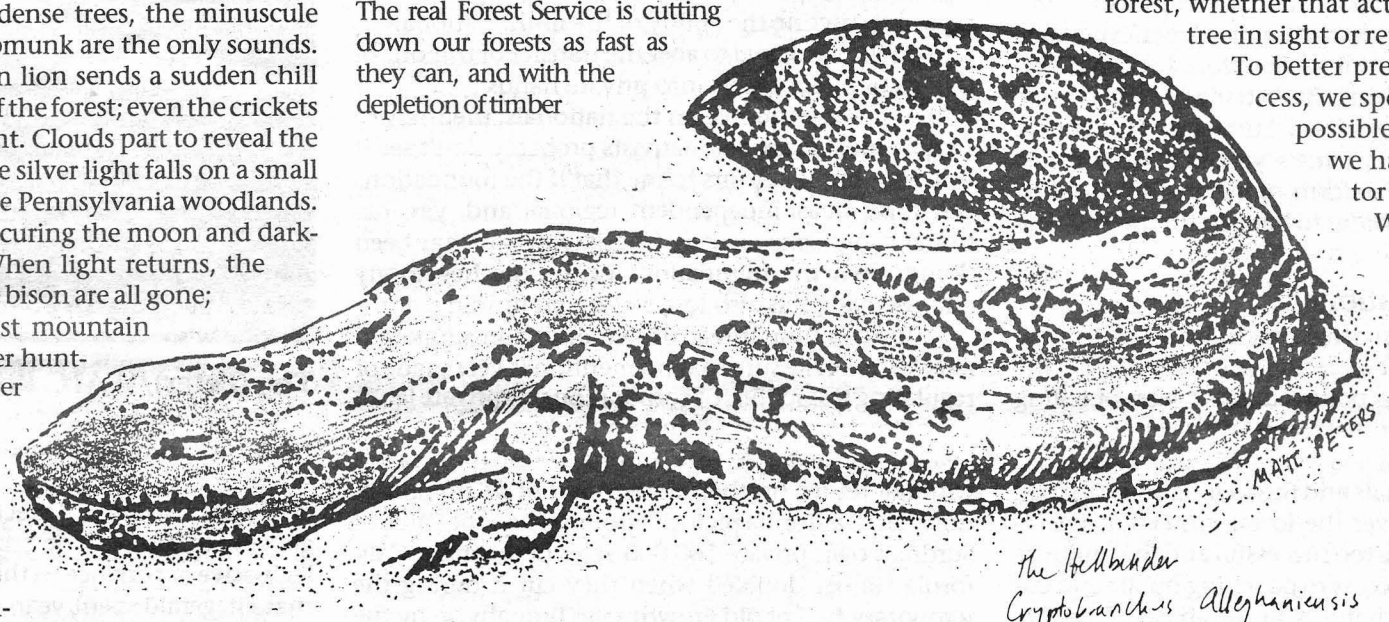
When the Allegheny National Forest was created in 1905 by then-President Theodore Roosevelt, clearcutting had already been made illegal as a result of the nearly complete devastation of these eastern forests. In Pennsylvania, over 90 percent of the original forests were cut down before the Forest Service was created. The devastation was not without certain consequence. The historic flood in Johnstown, PA, in 1889, to pick but one, killed over 2,000 people. Floods such as this would not have occurred had the forests been intact.

In 1976, Congress passed the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), which outlined the current policy by which the Forest Service governs our public lands. The doctrine of "multiple use" designates national forests as simultaneously a source of recreation areas, wildlife habitat, and timber sources, as well as sources for extraction of minerals and fossil fuels. These uses for our forests are to have equal priority, yet in the Allegheny and almost every other national forest the emphasis is primarily on timber extraction at the expense of all else.

NFMA also revived clearcutting as a method of harvesting timber for the first time in almost a century. Recognizing its destructive potential, Congress put restrictions on how and when clearcutting can be used, stating that it is to be used only as the exception, not the rule. Yet clearcutting and other even-aged management practices are used in over 80 percent of timber harvests on public lands nationwide. Clearly this harvest strategy is the rule, not the exception.

Many other laws were passed in the 1970s which influence the way the Forest Service conducts business. The Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Wetlands Protection Act, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and others all have something to say about what can be cut and what can't. You would think that with all these laws protecting our national forests, the creatures living there, and the unique topographical features like streams, wetlands, and hillsides, there would be very little cutting going on, right?

Wrong. Unfortunately, the image of Smokey the Bear protecting the forest from foolish campers is only a mirage. The real Forest Service is cutting down our forests as fast as they can, and with the depletion of timber resources in the west, mainly as a result of overcutting and not conservation measures, many timber companies have been moving back to the once-barren east. After nearly a century of being relatively ignored, these forests are just on the verge of full recovery. Many are nearing old growth status, or will in our lifetimes, and the potential for a restoration of the vast primeval woodlands is within our reach. They are also within the reach of the big timber companies, hungry for the huge profits they get from the federally subsidized timber that they cut at little cost to themselves and sell on the international market.



In the Allegheny National Forest, the land was originally forested with hemlock and beech, intermixed with oak, maple, chestnut, ash, hickory, and white pine. Other tree species were present as the forest mosaic shifted continually in a vibrant spectrum of diversity. In the last few decades, however, the forest type has shifted from the original 40 percent hemlock and beech type to almost 60 percent black cherry, a highly valuable hardwood used in making veneer for fine furniture. This wood is so valuable it is sometimes called "North American mahogany." The Forest Service grows this species as a cash crop, and ends up selling most of it to be exported overseas. The other hardwoods of the Allegheny Forest, such as ash, maple, and oak, rank among the most highly valued in the world, and the timber industry knows it. The Forest Service knows this as well, and is more than happy to provide a steady flow of timber to any who ask. Anyone but the bears, owls, porcupines, woodpeckers, hawks and warblers who live there.

* * *

A small group of dedicated folks began the Allegheny Defense Project in February 1994. For several years prior, Preserve Appalachian Wilderness had been effectively using the scoping process to slow the incredible rate of timber harvesting in the Allegheny, reducing the cutting from 70 MMBF (million board feet) in 1992 to about 35 MMBF at the present. The Allegheny Defense Project has already increased the number of people involved in this process from two in 1992-3, to over 40! We are not trained scientists: more than a few have little or no prior experience in dealing with the Forest Service. But we are activists who are willing and able to defend the land we love.

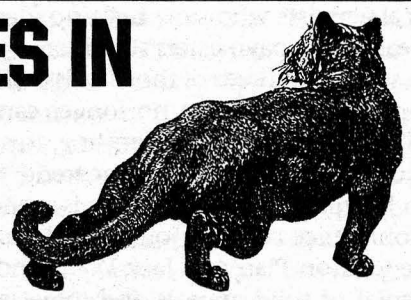
The way we do this is twofold. First, there is the scoping process. NEPA requires that there be an opportunity for the general public to comment before the Forest Service take any action in the forest, whether that action be cutting every tree in sight or repairing an outhouse. To better prepare us for this process, we spend as much time as possible in the project area we have chosen to monitor the most intensely. We explore the area, getting familiar with the topography, the watersheds, the forest type, and as many forest variables or features as we can think of, like roads, soil types, species habitat types, archaeological or historical sites of significance, and so on. We become familiar with the laws that protect these features, such as the Wetlands Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, etc. The Forest Service also has guidelines in the Forest Management Plan that affect how they may harvest on steep slopes, or in certain soil types, etc.

Once we have collected this data in the field, we record it on topographical maps. We note how the actual forest does not resemble what the Forest Service says it is supposed to look like. For example, the Forest Service might tell us that an area is absolutely not suited for beaver habitat, when our boots are still wet from hiking through an area flooded by a beaver dam. Or they might say that there is only one third of a mile of road in an area, when there are really over five miles of roads, and we know because we hiked it.

The second goal of the ADP is instituting long term change. As already mentioned, stopping a cut by the scoping process is a stopgap solution. They will try again and again and again to cut a particular area. The information gathered during the scoping process and the correspondence with the Forest Service during that time is all collected as evidence in the eventuality of a lawsuit for failure to comply with just about every environmental law in the books. In the meantime, we are working in schools and communities in and around the Allegheny Forest, building networks and working toward alternative economic strategies to timber.

Our goals are zero cut on public lands, and contiguous areas of wilderness, but not at the expense of the people who live there in the process. We believe that humans can live respectfully and harmoniously with the forest, and we are developing a strategy to do just that. It is a long road that lies ahead of us, with many challenges along the way. But I'd rather be doing nothing else.

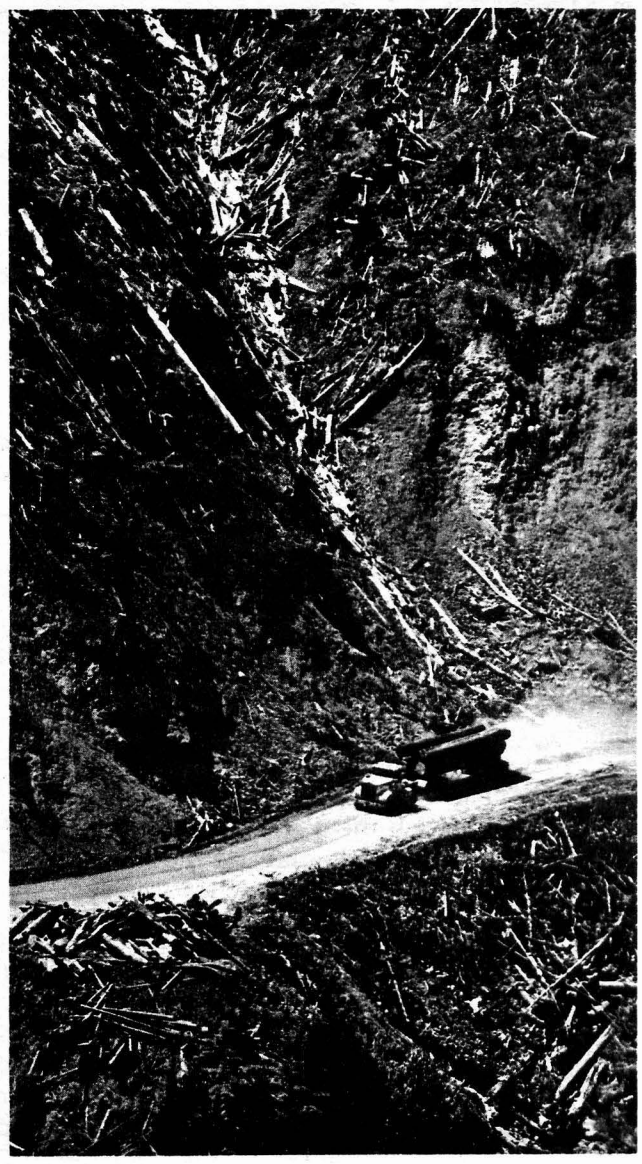
COUGAR KITTEN CASHES IN



In April, a 40-year-old woman was mauled to death by a cougar on a mountain trail in northern California, leaving her two children, aged 8 and 5, motherless. After the cougar was tracked down and killed a week later, the Folsom City Zoo set up a trust fund for the cougar's cub, and as of mid-May, the cub's fund had received $21,000. A trust fund established for the woman's children by family friends has raised $9,000.

THE BROWNING OF AMERICA

"Stop Us, Before We Win Again!"



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The First Clues

The administration that environmentalists helped elect immediately hired two dozen top level bureaucrats from the national environmental groups and another dozen from foundations that have funded the nationals.

Al Gore's chief of staff, Katie McGinty (rumored to be one of the ghostwriters of the book Al "wrote," but forgot to read), was picked to head the Office of Environmental Policy. Bruce Babbitt was the white knight chosen to head the Interior Department. The national groups could barely contain their glee. This was to be the American environment's greatest moment.

In April, 1993, just months into the new administration, Bubba and the gang came to Portland and held the so-called Forest Conference. As I've noted in the past, the foundations' henchmen and Clinton's captive enviros made sure we didn't have the right people there to counteract industry's and the administration's many lies. The net result was that the American public now thinks the remaining ancient forest is saved. The same gullible public thinks Babbitt made a valiant stab at grazing and mining reform. Surreal in its cognitive dissonance, TIME magazine's year-end issue called Babbitt's "successful" reform of grazing and mining "one of the five best things to happen for the environment in 1993."

Enter the Foundations

In 1990, with the spotted owl injunction in hand and the ancient forest issue on the cover of TIME, the corporate foundations pounced. After years of telling us that "the issue isn't ripe," and "it's a regional issue, not a national one," while we watched the trees crash around us, the nationals and the foundations decided it was time to take over the forest protection movement before it became too successful and the multinationals were denied access to poaching public ancient forests, or the underlying issue of abuse of private lands surfaced.

So in early 1990, a foundation-hosted cocktail party was held in a downtown Portland office tower. A number of grassroots activists were invited to rub shoulders with and be insulted by the main funders. Donald Ross of the Rockefeller Family Fund was especially obnoxious, intimating that "you've done real well in nationalizing this issue for a bunch of rank amateurs. Now, we pros are here to win it for you." It's been all downhill ever since.

The Foundations Lay the Groundwork

Before the corporations ever decided to co-opt the forest protection movement, they successfully tested the process with the DC groups. The money started flowing to those groups which are primarily policy and legal organizations with no membership controls (despite the many failures of the Sierra Club, they do have local chapters with a semblance of democratic process). As recently as 1992, the Natural Resources Defense Council received $7 million from more than 50 different foundations, the pollution credit-trading Environmental Defense Fund got $6.2 million, the World Wildlife Fund $4 million, the National Audubon Society $3.5 million and the virtually unknown pollution trading group, the Conservation Foundation, which also supplied us with Bush-appointed EPA Director William Reilly, got $3.2 million.

The PIRG Connection

One ready-made source of functionaries for the foundations seems to be the Public Interest Research Groups (PIRGs) from around the country. Virtually all the "players" on the foundation rosters have been groomed by service in the Nader-sponsored PIRGs. Donald Ross from the Rockefeller Family Fund and the Environmental Grantmakers Association (EGAd); Tom Wathan and John Gilroy from Pew Charitable Trusts; Bob Chlopak, the foundation enforcer who shut down the grassroots offices of Friends of the Earth, worked for the Democratic Party and then served as paymaster for the foundation front group Americans for Ancient Forest; and, now, the Western Ancient Forest Campaign's (WAFC) new Executive Director, John Fitzgerald, have all been brought up through the PIRGs. I was hoping Ralph Nader would make a third party run for the White House, but now I'm a tad concerned.

The Agenda

It's clear to me that Fortune 500-connected funders have an agenda (quite successful so far) that seeks:

1) to operate the environmental movement as if it's a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Democratic National Committee (the DNC [and the RNC] are, of course, merely adjunct wings of the business party);

2) to make sure that no corporate plunderers are actually named (remember who funds the "blame is everywhere and nowhere" greenwashed corporate Earth Day);

3) to assure that no environmental legislation is passed restricting the ability of the multi-nationals to raid public lands *and* to abet the transfer of trillions of dollars of public assets into private hands;

4) to put the squeeze on the nationals, themselves. I know most grassroots activists probably don't see it this way, but it appears to me that if the foundations can form quasi-independent regional and, yes, national campaigns, as Pew Charitable Trust has been doing, then the foundations gain more hegemony and the nationals also lose status and funding; and

5) (the common thread in all foundation-supported efforts), to make sure that no mention is ever made of regulating the actions of corporations on private lands no matter how bad the impact on public resources and health. For example, the Surdna Foundation saw a windfall return on their investment of $1 million in northern California plaintiff groups when the value of Surdna's own private 160,000 acres of northern California timber doubled when they cut it during the temporary halt of old growth sales brought on by the injunction.

When the Sierra Club announced staff cutbacks and budget shortfalls recently, few real activists shed any tears. After rigging the past board election (see Chad Hanson's "Sierra Club Reform: Restoring John Muir's Legacy," *EF!J* Mabon 1994) and selling us out time and again, all the corrupt Sierra Club management can offer in analysis for their loss of members and revenue is that "there is a recession going on." Talk about clueless!

In place of the failed nationals, we now have local "environmentalists" paid by the Pew foundation to file appeals and count stumps—witness the "Klamath Province" project that in the bureaucratic words of the foundation grants-dependent surrendering plaintiff group Headwaters itself, seeks "to monitor and shape the implementation of the Clinton Forest Plan in a tight campaign fashion." Interestingly, most "Klamath Province" grassroots activists first found out about this "grassroots" project by reading about it in the Headwaters Journal.

After surrendering the injunction and receiving hundreds of thousands of foundation dollars, Headwaters now is co-hosting watershed workshops with the likes of the Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service and doling out small amounts of foundation money to local activists who now have no idea just what their Headwaters paymasters stand for.

It's crazy to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars preparing appeals now that we no longer can win them. With 780-plus points on the data line, any good analyst should be able to extrapolate the trend. What the "Klamath Province" folks need to do is spend ten bucks on a conference call and jointly and publicly condemn the Clinton Plan and Jack Ward Thomas' continued denial of solid appeals and forget about wasting time and money on fruitless appeals and stump-monitoring efforts.

The (Peter)/WAFC Principle

In early October, the spectacularly failed (and therefore, foundation rewarded) WAFC, the fully realized home of conceptual activism, announced the hiring of a new Executive Director, John Fitzgerald, with glowing terms like, "he brings years of grassroots and legislative experience to the campaign.. " with claims that Fitzgerald spent years working on the "management of the Hoosier National Forest in Indiana." Puhleeze! The man is neither from the west, nor is he a grassroots activist. For ten years he has been an attorney with Defenders of Wildlife, an ineffective DC-based eco-bureaucracy. The activists I know in Indiana (not to mention the west) have never heard of him.

For WAFC, the ultimate stealth organization, it's the perfect choice. After years of fighting pseudo threats of "riders" that never materialized (they then claim credit for killing off ten of the last three major rider threats), WAFC now has a stealth director that none of us can find on our grassroots radar. You'd think that with the abject failure of the administration and Congress to do anything positive for the environment, the DC-based eco-bureaucrats would slink off in shame. If they had an ounce of integrity... ah, but that lack seems to be a prerequisite.

The reality of it all is that we do indeed face monumental threats. After years of "victories" by such nitwits, we now face eco-collapse. We have less than five percent of our original forests left, we have contaminated water, contaminated soils, dramatic species decline, etc. As Tim Hermach has said, "Stop us, before we win again."

The forest protection movement cannot afford more bureaucrats. In fact, we can't afford the ones we've got. When one changes from missionary to professional in the movement, then it is all over. My advice to any activist who'll heed it—keep your day job. And never, ever give up your adversarial stance no matter who is elected. It is our duty to maintain our stance against both wings of the business party. When you go on the corporate dole or delude yourself into believing in Al Gore saviors, you become part of the multinational threat to the planet.

Justin Time is!!

From Earth Day to Earth Pay

BY JOHN C. STAUBER

Next year will mark the 25th anniversary of Earth Day. The idea for the first Earth Day began in 1969 at the height of the movement against the war in Vietnam, when Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson borrowed the idea for a student environmental teach-in from the tactics of anti-war organizers.

On April 22, 1970, the event mushroomed into an almost spontaneous happening when million of Americans demonstrated against pollution in the streets, parks and schools of America. A massive grassroots environmental reform movement was born overnight.

The student organizers of the original Earth Day saw the common systemic roots of both the war against Vietnam and the ecological destruction of the biosphere. Denis Hayes spoke passionately to a Washington, DC, protest rally: "Our country is stealing from poorer nations and from generations yet unborn... We're tired of being told we are to blame for corporate depredations... institutions have no conscience. If we want them to do what is right, we must make them do what is right."

That was then, but this is now. The new doctrine, according to current Earth Day USA President Bruce Anderson, is that "We're all to blame, every one of us." And since we're all equally guilty, it's easy to forgive polluting industries. "If a business says they want to improve their environmental record, it's not up to Earth Day USA to be the judge and jury of their past behavior," says Anderson, a business consultant and solar architect.

Founded in 1991 by Anderson and Nelson, Earth Day USA plans to make the event's 25th anniversary the biggest eco-publicity blast of all time. But whereas previous Earth Day organizations protested the actions of polluting corporations, Earth Day USA is pro-business and has even hired one of the world's largest PR firms to plan, develop and execute Earth Day 1995. They welcome corporate involvement, aggressively pursue business funding, and scoff at concerns of corporate greenwashing.

What about the decision by previous Earth Day groups to reject large corporate contributions? Anderson finds that notion annoyingly outdated. "Confrontation is the old way. We have to work together hand-in-hand, arm-in-arm, or we're wasting time, fiddling while the planet burns."

"If a company expresses earnestness and a desire to change, Earth Day USA works with them," explains Earth Day USA board member Jerry Klamon. "We would work with companies others probably wouldn't, because we see the need for the 'carrot' approach. These companies need to be nurtured and brought along."

Klamon's St. Louis group accepts funding from chemical giant Monsanto and other corporations, and relies on the donated work of corporate public relations firms. "We need to use tactics that people are habituated to following," he says. "These PR people are obviously good at penetrating the American consciousness."

The current annual Earth Day USA budget is about $300,000 and growing rapidly, thanks to business donations. For $20,000, almost any company can become an official Earth Day sponsor. Further negotiations with Bruce Anderson can buy permission to use the official Earth Day USA logo. For $7,000 a company can sponsor an issue of the newsletter that is mailed to more than 4,000 grassroots organizers. Other corporate deals are available for as little as $5,000.

Building "The Team"

Earth Day USA has virtually no "screen"—social or environmental standards—to determine which companies can be sponsors. So far, about 20 corporations are sponsors or are engaged in negotiations, including Ralston Purina, Business Wire, Church & Dwight, Proctor & Gamble, 3M and News America FSI Inc.

In addition to selling sponsorships and seeking grants from non-profit foundations, Earth Day USA is contemplating the spin-off of another organization now called "The Earth Day Corporate Team," or simply "The Team."

According to an internal Earth Day USA memo, the Team would consist of "environmental leaders within corporations in the United States." It would be "organized as a separate non-profit corporation," but its board would be dominated by the leaders of Earth Day USA.

The Team would "provide corporations with their own vehicle" for participating in Earth Day activities. The Team also would "enhance the fundraising opportunities for Earth Day USA and the other members of the Earth Day Family."

To protect its own image, Earth Day USA would "retain some independence from its corporate arm to preserve the innocence and inclusiveness of the Earth Day spirit."

For public relations purposes, Earth Day USA has enlisted Shandwick, one of the world's largest public relations firms to carry out program development and communications. Bruce Anderson personally hired Shandwick's Dorf & Stanton (D&S) subsidiary after a breakfast meeting in Washington, DC, with their Senior Vice President Allen Finch. Dorf & Stanton charges Earth Day USA a greatly reduced fee.

Anderson told *PR Watch*, a public interest newsletter, that he likes Allen Finch's attitude. "I see Dorf & Stanton's commitment to Earth Day USA expanding every day. He looks at it the same way I do: Earth Day is an incredible gift with a potentially tremendous impact."

Dorf & Stanton specializes in "environmental services." According to the firm's promotional material, "Our staff boasts broad experience... necessary to guide corporate environmental strategies... From analyzing pending legislative and regulatory developments, to creating alternative product and packaging solutions, we're helping companies... maximize green market opportunities, mitigate environmental risks and protect the bottom line." The bottom line at D&S contributes to the $11,225,000 that parent firm Shandwick received in 1992 for "environmental PR."

Besides Earth Day USA, Dorf & Stanton represents Ciba-Geigy, Chase Manhattan Bank, Ford Motor Company, Hydro-Quebec, Monsanto, Pfizer, Procter & Gamble, Purina Mills, Sumitomo Bank, Tetra Pak and dozens of other corporate clients. D&S claims it "has access to the corridors of power at the federal level and every state capital, local business community and newsroom."

Someone else at Earth Day USA who has access to Washington's corridors of power is Gaylord Nelson. Since losing his 1980 re-election bid for the US Senate, Nelson has been a lobbyist for the Wilderness Society. Now he is also working with "13 different government agencies" and the Clinton administration to organize a huge April 22, 1995, event on the DC Mall that "will probably attract more than a quarter-million people."

Pure No More

The term "corporate greenwashing" wasn't yet coined during the original Earth Day, but it was already a problem. "Political and business leaders once hoped that they could turn the environmental movement into a massive anti-litter campaign," observed Denis Hayes, the student leader of the 1970 teach-ins. "Industry has turned the environmental problem over to its public relations men... We have learned not to believe the advertising."

PR Watch asked Nelson if he is concerned about greenwashing. "No, the issue is overblown. If a corporation is moving to be green, that's just fine. Since 1970, there's been a dramatic change. Many of today's corporate leaders participated in Earth Day in college; it turned them into environmentalists. A couple of them were just in my office."

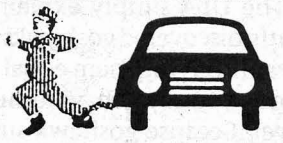
Nelson said he actually welcomes corporate co-option of Earth Day. "We're not going to have a sustainable society unless all interest groups are on board. I'm glad to see corporations joining in. If they try to co-opt Earth Day, they'll just help spread environmental propaganda. I'm not worried about greenwashing."

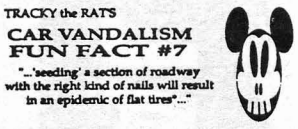
Nelson has little use for the "I'm purer than you" attitude which he said infected previous Earth Day organizations.

Does it bother Gaylord Nelson that Earth Day USA is represented by a PR firm whose clients include some of the world's biggest polluters? Nelson scoffed and replied, "I have no concerns about that. They are a PR firm. They represent all kinds of people. Its like hiring a lawyer. If he represents a murderer or a crooked businessman, that's what lawyers do. Am I not to hire him?"

Reprinted from PR Watch, *a quarterly publication covering the PR industry. Contact them at 3318 Gregory Street, Madison, WI 53711; phone (608) 233-3346.*

Carmageddon is Coming!




TRACKY the RATS
CAR VANDALISM
FUN FACT #7
"...'seeding' a section of roadway with the right kind of nails will result in an epidemic of flat tires"...

Carmageddon 1995 is an international day of action against the car and car culture. We are following the lead of a group of European anti-car activists who, in the spring of 1993, put out a call for an international action called Carmageddon. The actions were very creative and instigated a debate on car-related issues. Carmageddon 1995 is being planned in the same spirit.

Carmageddon will be the day after Earth Day, 1995 (the 25th anniversary), to attract the most attention possible to our message, while making sure our events don't get co-opted into being just another part of the feel-good corporate-sponsored Earth Day celebration.

Activists in the US and Canada have been staging "critical mass" bike rides to promote clean transportation and make bicycle use safer by slowing down traffic during the evening commute. While in many cities these rides are very successful, they are limited by their narrow focus. It's time to take the next step.

Cars are a symbol of all that is wasteful in our society. By declaring that "Carmageddon day is coming," we are calling not simply for an end to cars being favored over non-polluting forms of transportation, but also for the death of the cultural mindset created by the addiction to cars.

Many Earth First!ers are urban dwellers, and many believe there is a direct connection between the struggle to protect the wild and the struggle to build livable cities. It is only by keeping large amounts of the human population in urban areas that the wild will be kept wild. This is not to say that people should be forced to live in cities, but that cities should be made livable, ecologically sustainable places where people want to live.

In cities, mass transit and bicycles can provide for most people's transportation needs. Food and other necessities are within walking distance, not a car ride away as is the norm for suburban and rural life. In many ways urban life can use less per person and have less impact on the earth. The building of livable urban areas can be the transition to a more decentralized system. The de-paving and re-wilding of the suburbs, the creation of regional relationships between urban and rural areas and the permanent preservation of remaining wilderness areas are the first steps towards an ecologically stable society.

The day of action will consist of protests in many cities. The actions will range from human-powered vehicle fairs, bike demonstrations, concerts and festivals, to more serious direct action and civil disobedience aimed at shutting down some urban areas to car traffic for a day.

Carmageddon Day is being organized by independent environmental activists. The call for this action is being put out by a group of urban activists who are part of the Earth First! movement.

For more info, write to Carmageddon, PO Box 20208, NY, NY 10009; e-mail carmagedon@aol.com.

Tongass NF Proposes Massive Reduction in Logging to Protect Goshawk

BY SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued a positive 90-day finding on a petition to list the Queen Charlotte goshawk as an endangered species from southeast Alaska to the Olympic Peninsula on August 26, 1994. The finding is the first of three hoops a species must jump through in order to be listed as endangered. The USFWS will now conduct a full status review and decide whether or not to propose listing the goshawk as endangered by May 9, 1995.

The petition was written by the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity and the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project and filed by a coalition of environmental groups and individuals. Several months ago the FWS issued a positive 90-day finding on a petition by the Biodiversity Legal Foundation to list another southeast Alaska species, the Alexander Archipelago wolf, as endangered.

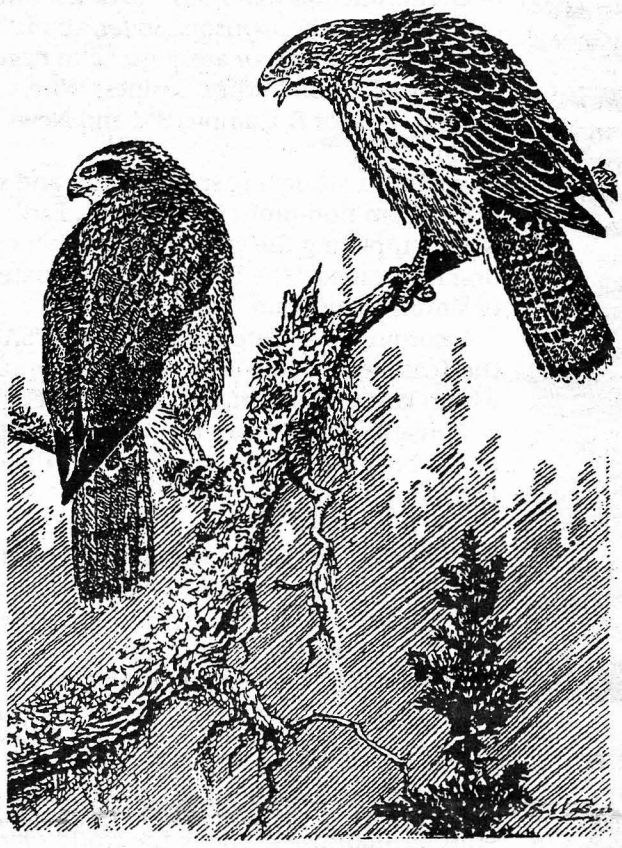
These two species could dramatically reduce the Tongass National Forest's (TNF) massive timber program. The Tongass cuts more timber than all the national forests of the Pacific northwest combined. In a desperate bid to head off the listings, the Tongass is proposing to amend its forest plan with a goshawk conservation strategy which could eliminate 171 million board feet—over half the forest's 1995 timber program. Your comments in support of this proposal are need *now!* This is a unique opportunity to reign in the largest timber producing forest in the US and protect one of the last intact temperate rainforests.

The Tongass has released a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) in an openly acknowledged attempt to convince the Fish and Wildlife Service that the wolf and goshawk do not need to be listed as endangered. The TNF's two proposed action alternatives would set aside 75 million board feet (MMBF) for goshawk territories found before June 30, 1994. Alternative 3 (the best alternative) would give equal protection to goshawks found after June 30, which thus far would slash another 96 MMBF from the 1995 timber program. Alternative 2 (the proposed alternative) would dramatically decrease protection for goshawks found after June 30, decreasing the cut by only 6-12 MMBF from the 1995 program.

So how can the TNF biologically justify reducing protection levels for future and recently discovered goshawks? It can't. It doesn't even try. The DEA simply explains that the most recently discovered goshawks are in huge timber sales and giving them equal protection would remove too much volume from the harvest level. Because goshawk surveys have been geared up tremendously in the past two years, future nests are also very likely to be found in timber sales.

Alternative 3 would establish a network of large (40,000 acre) and medium (10,000 acre) Habitat Conservation Areas in which logging of old growth would not be permitted (except commercial "salvage" sales, of course). In addition, no logging would be permitted within known home ranges of radio-tagged Queen Charlotte goshawks. Known home ranges are as large as 360,000 acres in the heavily fragmented forests south of Fredrick Sound and as small as 4,500 acres in the unfragmented forests in the northern Tongass. Non-radio-tagged birds north of Fredrick Sound would be protected by an 8,000-acre no logging zone.

Alternative 2 would only prohibit logging in 20-30 acres surrounding nest trees and in the 600-acre post fledging areas. Up to 80 percent of the surrounding 6,000 acre foraging area would be open to logging. Salvage sales would be permitted within the post fledging and foraging areas.This woefully inadequate plan was devised for southwestern forests several years ago but was severely criticized and has since been dropped. It is completely untenable in southeast Alaska and the USFWS has told the forest this on numerous occasions.



Queen Charlotte Goshawk

This is a historic opportunity—no national forest has ever developed an alternative which would cut its own timber program by 171 MMBF! Submit your comments on the DEA by November 10, 1994. Tell the Tongass:

1 There is no biological reason for giving new found goshawk nests less protection than nests found before June 30, 1994.

2. Salvage sales should not be permitted within HCAs or goshawk territories.

3. Road construction should not be permitted in goshawk territories or HCAs.

Write to Interim Guidelines EA, Forest Plan Revision Team, 8465 Old Dairy Road, Juneau, AK 99801.

Wisconsinites Fight Exxon Mining Corp

BY FOUR LAKES EF!

Exxon Mining Inc. has been trying to make a private piggy bank of Wisconsin's North Woods for some 20 years now—there's copper, zinc, and uranium in them there hills. There's also the Wolf River (still running wild), Lakes Michigan, Superior, and Huron, and vital feed rivers of the Mississippi headwaters. It would seem by now that folks should have learned that Exxon and water don't mix.

On the morning of September 29, some 50-60 demonstrators from Greenpeace, the University of Wisconsin Greens, and Earth First!, allied themselves as the Mining Impact Coalition of Dane County, and rallied at the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) building in downtown Madison. Evelyn and Roscoe Churchill, who've been fighting the mine for years, and Hillery Waukau of the Menominee Nation, had just testified before the DNR Board, and they came outside to get things going.

With some music and the delivery of a barrel of toxic waste by Radman Dan Rodman, we held a 30-minute rally and teach-in, and then marched on the State Capitol a block away. We marched over the pavement, through the ill-prepared Firstar Inc. Bank building, around the Capitol square, and under Governor Toxic Tommy Thompson's office, chanting, "Stop Toxic Tommy," and, "No Mine, Not Here, Not Anywhere, Not Exxon!" We arrived beneath the Capitol Rotunda and made a din. The point made, we then retreated into the State Senate parlor where Democratic gubernatorial nominee Chuck Chvala announced his intention to ban metallic sulfide ore mining if elected, saying, "It might surprise this [Thompson] administration that some people cannot be bought. I cannot be bought . . . and I'd hate to see northern Wisconsin scarred by a mine."

Some good things came out of this fairly tame action, but the blackout that we got by the corporate media convinced the Sierra Clubsters and other tow-the-line enviros that more heat and no compromise are going to be necessary.

Write Governor Toxic Tommy Thompson, State Capitol, Capitol Square, Madison, WI 53703, and give him a piece of your mind.

Northeast Rendezvous Report

Mainiac EFlers Take the DOT out to Lunch

BY MANX SHEARWATER

The northeast regional EF! rendezvous was another amazingly wild time. Held on Wassumkeag (Sears Island, ME), the event brought over 100 people from around the region. Hikes on the beach, an inspiring talk from Yvette, an Innu ManiUtenam (re-SM-3), the latest shenanigans of the state of Maine and the current absurd state of the world in general filled the days.

More appropriately, Snaggletooth sang the *Monkeywrench Blues* while folks whispered through the night of the following days planned action...

When we arrived for the post rendezvous action the next day at the Department of Transportation (DOT) the receptionist was very nice. She asked all 30 of us politely if we needed any help. What we needed were files— the Sears Island files to be exact. Don't get me wrong, we had asked nicely in the past, but they politely slimed away every time. Janet Myers, the project director, is always too busy to meet with us. "Damnit, Janet! Who locked your office?" we cried in great dismay. So up went the nimble and persistent youths into the ceiling to see if there was—shall I say—another entrance? But foiled by two hairy goons we took another tack. Seeing that the files we needed were locked up tight we conceded to a comical conference with the scariest lawyer I have ever seen. Some unfortunate muscular disorder mangled his jaw into a frozen grin. He never answered a single question he was asked without first releasing a cloud of rhetoric to hide behind.

The DOT has gotten a taste of our persistence, and as it stands we will receive the files soon. If we are further thwarted by the mire of process, well, the story is not over yet...

Failure to List Sturgeon Challenged

BY BIODIVERSITY LEGAL FOUNDATION

In early September Alabama Conservationist Edward W. Mudd, Jr., the Biodiversity Legal Foundation, and Friends of the Alabama Sturgeon filed a formal 60-day notice of intent to sue against Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt for his failure to list and protect the Alabama sturgeon under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Co-plaintiffs will argue in federal court that Secretary Babbitt's move to delay the decision on whether to list the sturgeon was not based on "good science," and that there is *no* dispute among the scientific community about the fact that the Alabama sturgeon is one of America's most critically imperiled fish and needs federal protection under the ESA immediately. And the fish is not extinct, as some uninformed people have suggested.

Bruce Babbitt chose to delay the listing of the fish in spite of the fact that there is no biological reasoning to do so. His decision was totally motivated by factors beyond the scope of the ESA. Only the best scientific data available can be used in making a determination of whether to list a species under the ESA.

Secretary Babbitt has known for years that the Alabama sturgeon is being destroyed, but to protect a few special interests he has turned his back on both the sturgeon and its vanishing habitat. The imperilment of the sturgeon signifies the sad state of Alabama's once vibrant rivers. It is indicative of the condition of dozens of other native species and the collapse of Alabama's river systems.

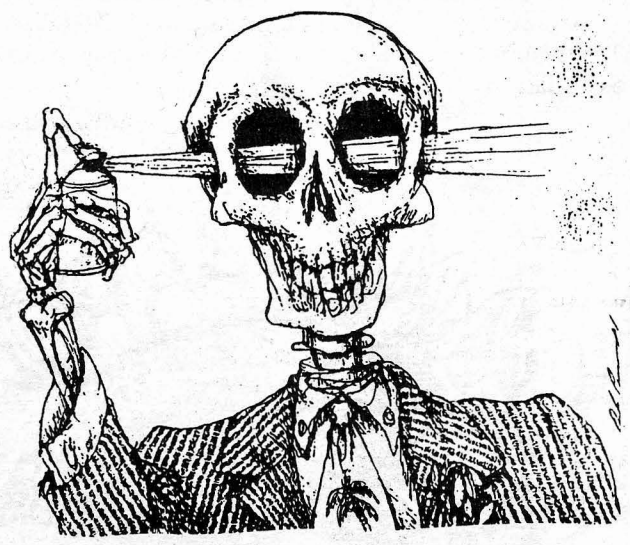
The Alabama sturgeon is another example of how the Clinton-Babbitt team capitulates to political and economic special interests in the environmental arena. Secretary Babbitt's failure to protect the sturgeon raises the spectre that the Clinton-Babbitt team has no intention of fully enforcing the laws designed to conserve America's wildlife.

DeTour Dupont Update

BY RODNEY WEBB

Remember back a couple of issues to the cover story "De Tour DuPont!" (Litha '94), about a protest blockading a North Carolina DuPont factory while the corporate sponsored greenwash bicycle race, Tour DuPont, pedaled toward nearby Asheville? Ever wonder what became of those arrested, the "Ozone Layer Four?" Well our court date was postponed from July 12 to September 19. It's a good thing, too, because yours truly was rockin' in the Rhea County Jail that July morn, along with about 50 some-odd other EF!ers.

We arrived at court in Transylvania County, NC, with an expert witness ready to testify that, yes, the ozone layer is in fact being destroyed, and that DuPont is the chief producer of ozone-destroying compounds. We also submitted reports from the EPA and the scientific community citing the perils of the human race and dwellers in the wild world as well. Our main point of contention was that the Clinton Administration asked DuPont to continue producing CFCs a year beyond the previous agreement to cease production. DuPont willingly jumped on the offer, despite its fading promise to eliminate CFC production should it ever be proven to harm the ozone layer.



Our strategy was to focus on the effects of increased UVB (short-wave ultraviolet radiation) on agricultural crops and communities. We entered pleas of "necessity," claiming to be directly threatened by DuPont's role in ozone depletion, and hoping to appeal to the court's anthropocentric tendencies and the fact that two of us on trial work outdoors and are thereby at greater risk than most folks. But the judge was not impressed, for as the gavel of justice swung down with its arching stroke, we were found guilty on three misdemeanor charges and sentenced to 20 days in jail. Ouch!

Our attorney worked out a deal with the District Attorney to reduce the sentence to community service and a fine of $200 dollars each. In addition we have incurred a $900 attorney fee despite the fact that he was court-appointed. This fee was incurred because we lost. In the state of North Carolina, if you lose, you pay (I encourage you to check the laws in your state and find out if similar conditions exist).

Despite our earlier refusal to petition the *Journal's* readership with yet another disgusting plea for money, it appears that we must now sink to that depth. Those of us who put our hearts ahead of our bank accounts rarely have the backing in our balance column to cover the costs of our actions. We've got some local fundraising going on, but anything you can send would be widely appreciated. Send donations to: Katúah EF!, POB 1485, Asheville, NC, 28802. Make checks payable to the Fern Society. Any funds we raise in excess will be used to help defend the Katúah bioregion.

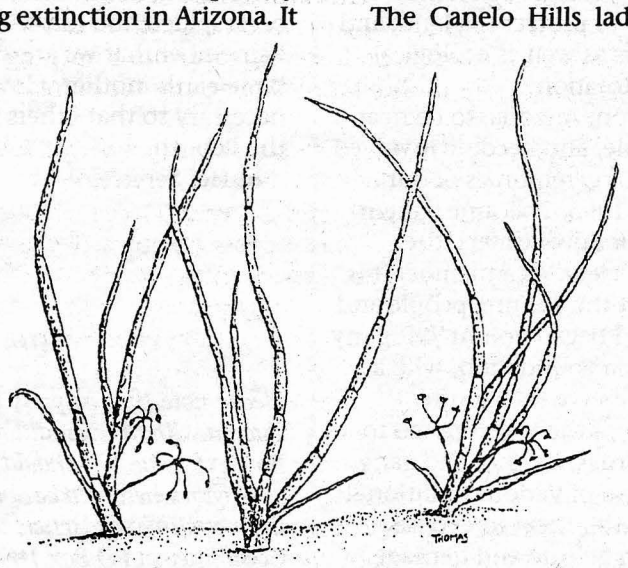
Southwestern Litigation Brings New Meaning to "Cooperative Management"

BY DAVE HOGAN, GREATER GILA BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

In a move that will bring additional protection to the southwest's beleaguered riparian systems, a federal judge in Phoenix has ordered the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to propose the cactus ferruginous pygmy owl for endangered status under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The judge issued his order in early October in response to a lawsuit brought against the FWS by the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity and the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project (GGBP). The FWS must issue the proposed rule by December 7, 1994.

Although the cactus ferruginous pygmy owl is the second smallest owl in North America, it sports a voracious appetite and an aggressive hunting technique. In fact, the owl is known to take down prey up to twice its size. Despite its hunting agility and prowess, it is incapable of adapting to the escalating loss of its mesquite bosque/cottonwood forest habitat. As a result, the owl faces a double jeopardy habitat loss situation. Few examples of either habitat in old growth form remain, and few of these remain in close association with one another. Because of this paucity of habitat, the owl is nearing extinction in Arizona. It appears to be doing better, however, in old growth southern Texas oak mott woodlands in the Rio Grande Valley.

Encouraged by the judge's ruling, both the Southwest Center and GGBP have filed three new lawsuits seeking ESA protection for six additional southwestern riparian dependent species. In these suits, the groups allege that the FWS has violated the ESA by failing to meet a July deadline for designating the southwestern willow flycatcher as endangered, failing to meet a June deadline for proposing the Sonoran tiger salamander, Canelo Hills ladies tresses, and Huachuca water umbel as either threatened or endangered, and failing to meet biological requirements for the designation of critical habitat for two minnows, the loach minnow and spikedace.

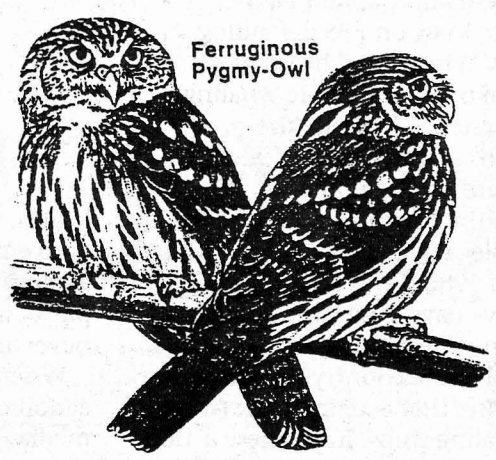


Huachuca Water Umbell

The southwestern willow flycatcher is utterly dependent on large canopy cottonwood overstory with thick willow undergrowth. It is found from southern California to Texas during summer months, while winters are spent in Central America. Due to habitat loss in both North and Central America, fewer than 500 pairs remain. Because of dwindling numbers, an endangered listing with eventual critical habitat designation is virtually assured. Formal federal protection will require drastic changes (meaning no more cows) in the management of watersheds for the protection of riparian habitat throughout the southwest.

The Canelo Hills ladies tresses, Huachuca water umbel, and Sonoran tiger salamander are all limited to the few remaining cienegas (marshes) in southeastern Arizona and Sonora. All are negatively affected by alteration in hydrology directly resulting from the grazing of livestock in surrounding watersheds.

And finally, currently designated critical habitat for the loach minnow and spikedace does not meet ESA requirements which stipulate that critical habitat designations are to include areas that will provide for both the survival *and recovery* of a species, as well as areas which are representative of the historic geographic and ecological distribution of a species. An earlier suit brought by the Southwest Center and GGBP forced the FWS to designate critical habitat for both fish in early April of this year.



Future federal protection for all seven species will bring increased attention to the reparian and aquatic ecosystems of Arizona's San Pedro River's as well as the entire surrounding watershed. With the dubious status of remaining the last free-flowing low elevation desert river in the southwestern US, the San Pedro has been targeted for both massive conservation *and* development efforts. The entire length of the San Pedro River in the US has been proposed as critical habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher. Several cienegas supporting populations of the Canelo Hills ladies tresses, Huachuca water umbel, and Sonoran tiger salamander are located in the San Pedro's surrounding watershed. The San Pedro has also been targeted by the FWS's Desert Fishes Recovery Team for critical habitat designation for the loach minnow and spikedace. Further, riparian habitat on the San Pedro is considered crucial to the recovery of the pygmy owl in Arizona. The future of the San Pedro's perennial surface water is currently threatened, however, by both the city of Sierra Vista and for Huachuca Military Reservation's plans to suck the underlying aquifer dry through massive ground water pumping.

For further information, please contact GGBP or the Southwest Center at PO Box 742, Silver City, New Mexico, 88062.

A Letter From Rod Coronado

Friends and Relatives,

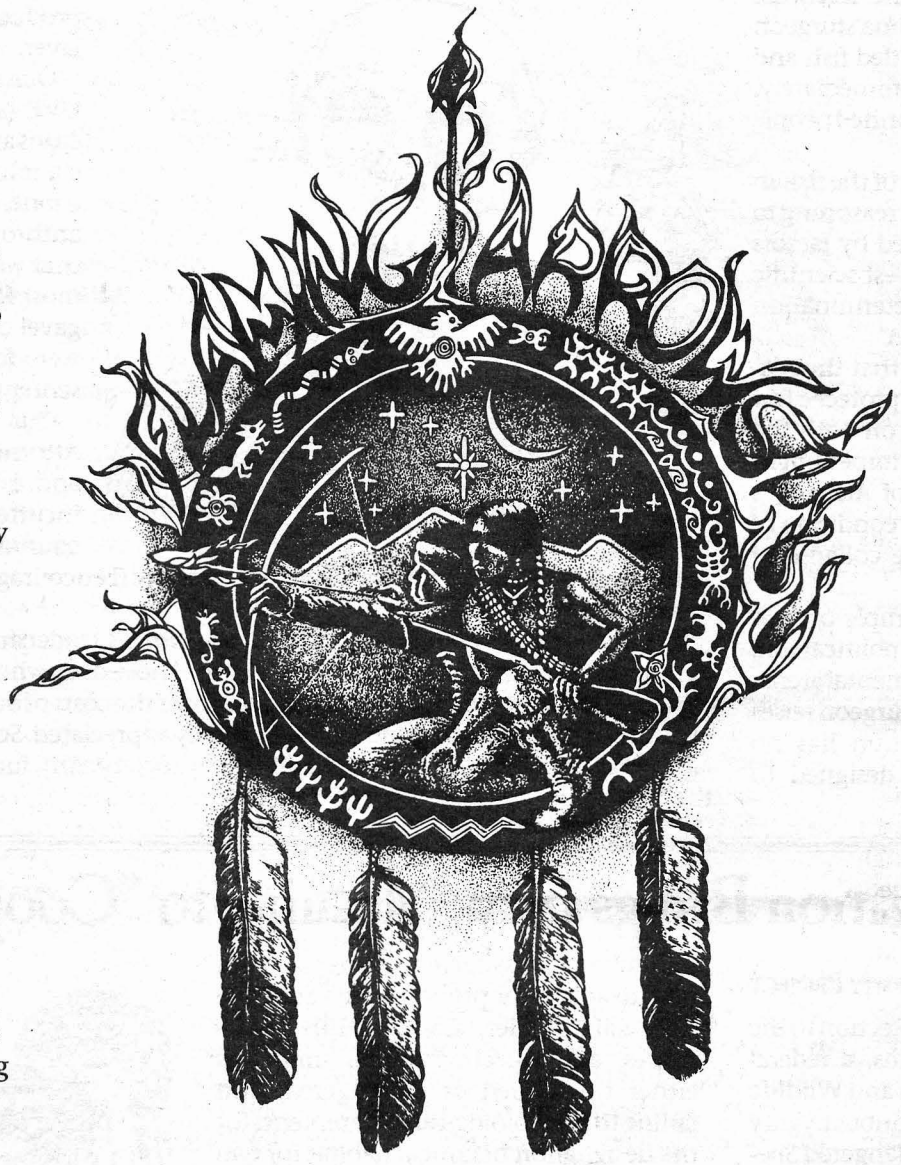
My name is Rodney Adam Coronado. I'm 28 years old and a mixed blood Yaqui. Before my arrest, I lived on our small reservation Pascua Yaqui Pueblo south of Tucson, Arizona, with our tribe's traditional Elder and spiritual leader, Enselmo Valencia. Our tribe's homeland is in present-day Sonora, Mexico, but my grandparents' parents fled the region when Yaquis' were being murdered wholesale. After a time in Tucson, they followed farm work to the Central Valley of California where my parents met and were married. They were both active in the United Farm Workers movement and my father was a Brown Beret. When my mother was pregnant with me, she attended a demonstration against the racist then-governor of California, Ed Brown.

I grew up mostly in San Jose, California, and got used to the name-calling by white kids; "beaner," "spic" and more. In the third grade I remember having my mouth taped because the teacher said I talked too much. Then she summoned my 2nd grade teacher Mr. Hill, who was Native American also to come look. I'll never forget that.

All my life I was drawn to nature and animals and would be the first to intercede when someone was being cruel. I always remember my mom telling me I was Yaqui and should be proud. When I was 12, I saw a PBS documentary on the Canadian harp seal hunt and cried through the whole thing. I swore that night that I would devote my life to ending such disrespect and cruelty. When I was 14, my mother gave me Dee Brown's *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* and I struggled through it, convinced that I must never be ashamed to be an indigenous person. I saved my lawn-cutting money and work wages, and sent them to various animal welfare groups. I also wrote many letters of protest.

When I graduated from high school, I immediately left home to work full-time as a volunteer for the Sea Shepherd and Captain Paul Watson, the same man I saw on PBS defending the harp seals in 1979. When I had heard of his ramming and later sinking of the pirate whaling ship "Sierra," I told myself, "Those are the people I will work with." From 1984 to 1987 I helped the Sea Shepherds, sailing on their ship the "Sea Shepherd" in the North Atlantic and Pacific to interfere with the illegal killing of ocean wildlife. In the Faroe Islands in 1986, I was arrested and beaten and held for five days until Amnesty International helped secure my release. In Iceland in 1986, a comrade and I disabled the country's illegal whaling station and later that evening sank two of the country's four whaling ships. In all these actions I always accepted full responsibility. In Britain in 1986 and '87, I also participated with the Hunt Saboteurs—a legitimate anti-hunting group—in disrupting fox hunts non-violently. Through 1987-1989 I again sailed with Sea Shepherds as Director for a short time, and also participated with various animal rights groups in staging anti-vivisection rallies and demonstrations. I also participated with various Earth First! groups in protesting trophy hunts for protected mountain goats and wilderness destruction. In 1987, I helped found the Hunt Saboteurs in America to interfere with the trophy hunting of protected bighorn sheep in California's Mojave desert. Through all these activities I adhered to non-violence and never hurt anyone. I was also one of the few non-white people in these struggles, and felt my participation was based on my belief as a Yaqui that all creations were deserving of respect and reverence.

From 1987-1990, I worked for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals as a researcher and investigator, and in 1991 a friend and I founded our own investigation agency called "Global Investigations." In spring, 1990, we were hired by Friends of Animals to investigate and document allegations of abuse on fur farms in America. For the next eleven months we worked undercover and infiltrated the industry as prospective fur ranchers, and witnessed the horrible conditions of mink, fox, bobcat, lynx and chinchilla farms throughout the United States. In December of 1990, we purchased Campbell's Fur Farm in Montana, where we had witnessed the worst abuse and immediately transferred the 66 mink, bobcats and lynx to a rehabilitation site in Washington state. At the same time, some friends and I formed the Coalition Against Fur Farms (CAFF) to disseminate information and evidence gathered in our eleven-month investigation, some of which was aired on "60 Minutes" in 1991. The sixty-six animals in our care were nursed back to



health, rehabilitated and released back into their native habitat. We then issued a press release accepting responsibility and invited authorities to press charges if we had broken any law. There were never any charges filed.

When the Animal Liberation Front began a direct action campaign against the fur industry, various media representatives asked CAFF for information about the industry. I obliged and did numerous interviews and was quickly identified by the FBI and the fur farmers as Jim Perez, the fur farmer from Oregon. I began to receive death threats in the fall of 1991, and so decided to do some backpacking before winter set in. When the threats continued and were acknowledged by the FBI, I decided to lay low with other Indians on various reservations across the country. During this time I became involved with native issues to protect the land, and helped identify the religious as well as ecological benefits of native lands restoration.

In 1993, I moved to Tucson, Arizona, to be near my Yaqui culture and people, and become involved with the traditional religious ceremonies of our people. On Christmas eve, 1993, I became a member of the Wikoi Yau Ura, or Bow Leaders, the traditional Yaqui warrior society. As a member it is my responsibility to protect the culture, people and lands of our tribe. In 1994, I began volunteering my services to the Yoemen Tekla Foundation, who are entrusted by the tribe to preserve the culture. I immediately became aware of the threat posed to our culture and youth by drugs, alcohol and gang activity, so with the approval of various traditional elders I began a weekly youth retreat to expose Yaqui kids to our still-living culture and heritage. The Yoeme Nation Youth Junta taught desert survival skills, demonstrated traditional dance, showed educational videos on indigenous issues, and provided free healthy meals. Elders told stories of our ancestors' struggles to retain cultural identity, made traditional arts and crafts, and most importantly stressed the importance of maintaining a pure life free from the poisons of drugs, alcohol, or violence. This work was the pinnacle of my career as an advocate for peace and justice. I had returned home to my people.

My elders and other traditionals welcomed me into their lives and gave me back my family. All my lessons learned and friendships made in other movements were welcome and people began to have hope. My elder Enselmo Valencia welcomed me as he would his own son, and taught me lessons of respect, love and understanding that only an elder can. In ceremonies we danced to our fallen warriors of the past, and to our animal relations who are our sisters and brothers. We began to build bridges with non-native environmentalists and joined them in their resistance to the desecration of sacred places on our earth mother. The federal government called me a threat to the community.

The government wants to jail me for 56 years even though I've never hurt anyone or caused loss of life. I am innocent of the charges against me. I have lived my life as my elders taught me. I have practiced my traditional religion. It is against my ethics as a human being to stand witness to atrocities against life without speaking out. I only want to live with my people and help fight the skyrocketing levels of domestic violence, alcoholism, drug abuse, suicide and gang violence. I want to pursue a life of peace where the hand of friendship is extended to all, even my captors and persecutors. If the above mentioned facts can be seen as a crime, then I would rather spend the rest of my life in jail than retract a single contribution I've made. I have an obligation as a Bow Leader of the Yaqui Nation. I made a pledge to give my life to the people, and to the creations we live with.

I must remember the sacrifices made by my ancestors of not long ago. The raped women, the babies whose heads were smashed against tree trunks, the men hung with barbed wire, the women and children who in 1910 by hundreds plunged off cliffs rather than be taken prisoner at a place called Mascoba. It is year 502 of the invader and still he cannot live in peace with the children of the earth. We want friendship, not anger, love not hate, respect not desecration.

Please join me. Stand together as sisters and brothers, do not forget the lessons of our grandmothers. Let us live in harmony. Enough blood has been spilled, too many loved ones sacrificed. Remember that we are all related, all children of the same earth mother. I love you all, and will die if necessary so that others may live. With prayers for the Rebirth.

In Her Service,

—Rod Coronado
Wikoi Yau Ura
Pascua Yaqui Tribe

Please note that at press time Rod is still being held in Tucson with his extradition to Michigan being imminent. By next issue we should have an address for him in Michigan where he'll be able to receive letters of support. In the meantime send letters to the Rodney Coronado Support Committee at PO Box 1891, Tucson, AZ 85702.

Who's Behind the Mask?

...early one morning I lay very still; I was under a pine tree, my whole body pressed into the earth. I'd been there for six hours already, watching the Ellerslie Research Station, a University of Alberta animal laboratory. All of a sudden a field mouse ran over my hand and stopped to stare at me, this strange one lying under a tree with binoculars and a radio to his ear. It talked but a short moment and went back on its way; needless to say I didn't understand what it said but it moved me. It made me think again of my commitment to the earth and just why I'd been lying under a pine tree eight hours a night for seven days straight. Later that week I helped liberate 29 cats and damage equipment in that laboratory.

Unfortunately not all stories end up happy—nineteen days later I was arrested by the RCMP. Fortunately 29 cats are still out there, living their lives in loving and caring homes. I spent 15 months locked up awaiting trial, and finally in September, 1993, I was given a suspended sentence, two years probation and ordered to pay $73,725 restitution. The state was not impressed. They wanted blood—oops, I mean three more years' prison time, and immediately appealed the judge's sentence. On May 12, 1994, after I was free for a very short eight months, the Alberta Court of Appeals issued a written decision sentencing me to an additional two years less a day. On Friday the 13th, after saying many tearful good-byes, I took the long walk and turned myself in.

I'm well into my government vacation now and I've just recently been transferred to "the fort," which is definitely nicer than the last two government resorts. Not to say it's all been fun; I'm not too happy to be back inside after only eight months out, but I've gotten used to my temporary home. I think of it as a strengthening process, one where we can harden ourselves in our struggle. For the battle has begun and it is not going to be easy. More people will go underground. And more people will go to prison—in England activists are serving four, six, ten-year sentences. Yet actions there continue unabated. Sisters and Brothers (mothers, fathers, uncles, aunts and even second removed cousins), earth and animal warriors, we must join hands with others fighting for their own liberation. You must realize that we all have tremendous power—it takes but one person to cost them millions. When you see the pictures of a masked liberator, stop asking who's behind the mask and look in the mirror!

Many thanks to all those who have written me during my time inside. It sure helps me survive. And to the few people who have traveled thousands of miles and put hundreds of hours into my support, a huge thank you. To those on the front lines, stay strong, stay free and keep fighting the good fight.

Clenched Fist Salutations,

—Darren Thurston
September 5
New Moon

Write letters or cards of support to : Darren Thurston, FSCC, Bag 10, 7802-101 St, Fort Saskatchewan, AB, T8L 2P3, Canada.

Lise Olsen Needs Support

In July of 1992, Chicago activist Lise Olsen hung 21 homemade lanterns near a railroad trestle to illuminate a 30-foot red, white and blue "Freedom" banner that she had hung over a pro-fur billboard. Four months later, she was arrested for attempted arson, and released on a $20,000 bond. Despite a military explosives consultant's testimony that the lanterns were candles, not incendiaries, Lise was convicted of five charges relating to "possession of incendiary devices" in July, 1994; in August she was sentenced to four years imprisonment and a $1000 fine.

Lise was transferred from Cook County Jail to Dwight, IL, after her sentencing. Despite court orders in her favor, Lise has been denied a vegetarian diet and her health is deteriorating. As soon as she is classified as minimum security (at present she is unclassified), Lise will be eligible for work release, and will qualify for release on electronic monitoring by January 28, 1995. She needs letters sent on her behalf, emphasizing the following:

—Lise is imprisoned for political reasons, as the result of an action that never caused any property damage or harm to any life and never posed a threat in either of these regards.

—Lise spent two years on bail prior to her incarceration, and during that time did not undertake any illegal acts.

—Lise suffers from chronic fatigue syndrome and her health will continue to deteriorate the longer she is incarcerated.

—Lise has great potential to be a contributing member of society. Prior to her incarceration she volunteered at a number of organizations; prior to her illness she was a nurse.

—Lise should be classified as minimum security immediately.

Send letters on Lise's behalf to: Howard Peters III, Director, Illinois Department of Corrections, 1301 Concordia Ct., POB 19277, Springfield, IL, 62794-9277.

Lise has also requested that people write to the Adjustment Review Board at the same address, asking that the "disciplinary ticket" and "room-lock" be expunged from her record, since false testimony against Lise resulted in undeserved punishment being imposed for supposed violations of jail rules.

Please send a copy of any letters to the North American Animal Liberation Front Support Group (NA-ALFSG). It is important that we document all support; we will make copies and pass the originals on to Lise. Lise Olsen Defense Campaign, NA-ALFSG, POB 8673, Victoria, BC, V8X 3S2 Canada.

In addition, Lise is asking Amnesty International to adopt her as a prisoner of conscience. If they do, she will be the first animal activist to be recognized by the same criteria as conscientious objectors or peace activists. Lise also needs personal letters or cards of support.

Write to Lise Olsen, B48426, PO Box 5001, Dwight, IL, 60420.

—ALFSG

Break-in at ALFSG—Funds Needed!

On Friday, October 22, the North American Animal Liberation Front Support Group's (NA-ALFSG) editor's home was burglarized. It is unclear at this point whether the motive for the break-in was profit or politics. The ALFSG has sustained severe financial losses; our Macintosh computer, fax modem, computer disks, and petty cash were taken. In addition, the thieves took personal items of no commercial value—a personal address book, underwear, date book, diary, telephone and personal computer disks.

The thieves' choice of items is certainly bizarre. The SG editor's housemates' stereo, VCR, TV and some jewelry was left behind (although some expensive items were taken). The house next door was also burglarized, and again the choice of items was strange. It is clear that this was a professional job. The neighbor's house is protected by a dog and was recently overhauled by a locksmith—neither prevented the thieves from gaining entry. The thieves had less than 90 minutes to completely ransack both houses. No prints were left in the SG editor's house. Phone lines were cut and ripped out of walls.

Whatever the motivation of the thieves, they have failed to destroy the SG. The backups of all SG computer files were not taken, as they were in a different location than the other disks. All information on the computers was password protected, so we are confident that our files will remain secure. All supporters should note that the most recent version of our mailing list was not backed up, so if you do not receive an answer to your letter or a magazine subscription please write to us again and try to be patient. It will take some time to recover the lost data.

This burglary is a potent reminder of the need to take the time to safeguard the work we do. All the work on the most recent issue of our magazine was taken. It has also put us in a desperate situation financially. Before the burglary we were $1,500 in debt; now that runs several thousand dollars higher. We ask that people give what they can to help us to continue our work supporting jailed North American animal liberation prisoners. We do all we legally can to support the work of the Animal Liberation Front. With some hard work and creative juggling of our remaining resources we are determined to publish the magazine in November. No surrender!!!

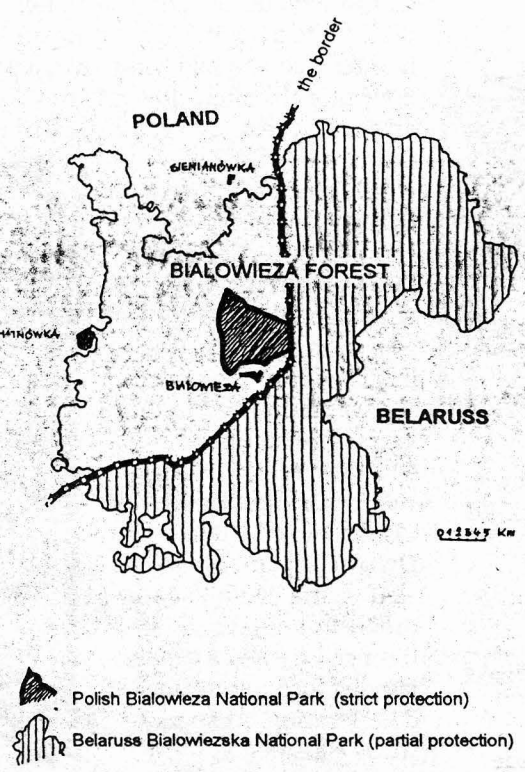
—ALFSG

Bialowieza Primeval Forest Marked for Cutting

The Bialowieza Primeval Forest on the Polish/ Belarussian border, home of the last wild European Bison, is currently having its last old growth trees marked for cutting. The logging season is due to begin in December.

The forest, which covers an area of 1500 sq. km., contains the last remains of native forest in Europe, dating back to 8000 B.C. During the first World War, the forest suffered several disasters, including the decimation of the bison population and the removal of five million cubic meters of forest by the invading Germans. Throughout the 1920s, timber companies took their toll. For example, an English company, The Century European Corporation, cut 1.6 million cubic meters in a four-year period.

In 1921, the most well preserved part of the forest (only 47 sq. km.) became a strictly protected area and was named the Bialowieza National Park in 1932. After the second World War, the forest was divided when the new border was drawn between Poland and the USSR (occupied Belarus) with approximately 600 sq. km. on the Polish side and 900 sq. km. on the Belarussian side). In 1977, the national park was recognized by UNESCO as the core area of a Man and Biosphere Reserve, and in 1979, it was selected as the only Polish inclusion on the World Heritage List.



However, despite such national and international recognition, the Bialowieza forest has been the victim of intensive management. Biologists and environmentalists warn that this, the "pearl of the European forests," is threatened with complete devastation.

Grzegorz Kubicki, of Workshop for All Beings (EF! Poland), says of the area, "This Winter may be the decisive one. If this last patch of wilderness is to survive, we have to organise an international campaign to stop the fucking loggers and press our gutless politicians to create a national park out of the entire forest NOW!"

"The first stage in our campaign will be actions in Bialowieza and then in Warsaw. So I'm writing to invite Earth Firstlers to help raise some hell."

Stay in touch if you're interested in getting involved. Please note the new Glasgow EF! contact address: Glasgow EF!, POB 180, Glasgow G4 9AB, phone +44 (0)41 636 1924/339 8009/ 887 8990, fax +44 (0)41 424 3688, e-mail scotree@gn.apc.org.

To get in touch directly with Workshop for All Beings and to receive their excellent publication *Wild Nature*, write them at Modrzewskiego 29/3, 43-300 Bielsko Biala, POLAND, phone (30) 29496 or (91) 227385.

BEAT YOUR OWN SO OTHERS FEAR

How Bureaucrats are Disciplined in Turkmenistan for Breaking Environmental Law

By Andrei Aranbaev, Ashgabad Ecological Club

Words are as inspiring of hope as the winds which blow them away and fan the fire.

For three days in August, severe fires raged over dried grass at the foot of the Kopet Dag Mountain Range in Turkmenistan. Winds spread the fires from one valley to another, even moving far enough to threaten the remote dacha of the president. They weren't able to save it. It burned to the ground. In fact, they didn't even try to save it. After the demise of the progressive system of protecting lands in Turkmenistan, no one is left to care about the environment.

The president himself did not see the fires as he was on an overseas trip. But when he returned and saw his house a smoking ashtray, his anger knew no bounds. Immediately, a decree was handed down. It follows as it was printed in the press of Turkmenistan:

"Decree of the President of Turkmenistan on Measures for Payment of Damages to the Environment for not taking appropriate measures to prevent fire hazard which led to forest fires in a series of locales in the Ashgabad and Gyaversky Districts of the Akhalsky Region resulting in significant damage of natural resources, I declare:

1. Suspension, as determined by law, of three months salary from the following officials of Turkmenistan:
The General Prosecutor, Minister of Internal Affairs, Chair of Committee for National Security, Chair of the Gyaversky District of the Akhalsky Region, Chair of the Ashgabadsky District of the Akhalsky Region;
2. Order the Presidential Apparat of Turkmenistan to open a special account to collect fines as the result of damages to the environment. I determine that these funds shall be used for nature protection activities," signed, Saparmurat Turkmenbashi, President of Turkmenistan.

His next decree removed the Minister of Nature Use and Environmental Protection and his assistant from their official duties.

The decree did not state why such a decision was taken. It's not clear if the guilty parties will be unveiled in Turkmenistan; it is certain that no one will restore or protect areas that have been ravaged by fire.

Editor's note: the Turkmenistan president's actions would roughly translate in our country to Clinton suspending the salaries of Janet Reno, Warren Christopher, William Sessions, Mollie Beattie, Jack Ward Thomas, and outright firing Carol Browning, Mike Espy, Bruce Babbitt and Jim Lyons for the wildfires we experienced this year.

Illegal Logging of Siberut Island in Indonesia

On Siberut Island, located 100 km west of Sumatra, all logging concessions were withdrawn and logging was supposed to be stopped half a year ago. Despite the decision of the Indonesian government to stop all logging on the island, an Indonesian company, Carya Pharmin Pulau Siberut (PT.CPPS), continues to extract timber and the authorities have not acted to stop it.

According to the locals, the company intends to extract some 7000 cubic meters of timber on it's way back to the coast from the now closed concession. Protests to the authorities from the affected local people have not led to any change. Worse, the police protect the loggers from the protesting inhabitants. Therefore, the locals have asked for international support.

In spite of the culturally destructive tourism in the past, the island has now been able to develop "eco-tourism" and the result is that more foreign tourists visit the island specifically to explore its cultural and environmental uniqueness. If tourism is balanced with responsibility to the environmental and cultural protection, it will not only bring enjoyment but will also increase the income of the state as an alternative to the destructive commercial or illegal logging.

The illegally cut wood is being shipped to Padang in Sumatra. There, the company Rimba Sunkyong Plywood (PT.RSK) processes the wood into plywood together with wood coming from Kalimantan (Isle Borneo) and Irian Yaya (Isle Neuguinea). PT.RSK exports directly to Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Germany and Hong Kong.

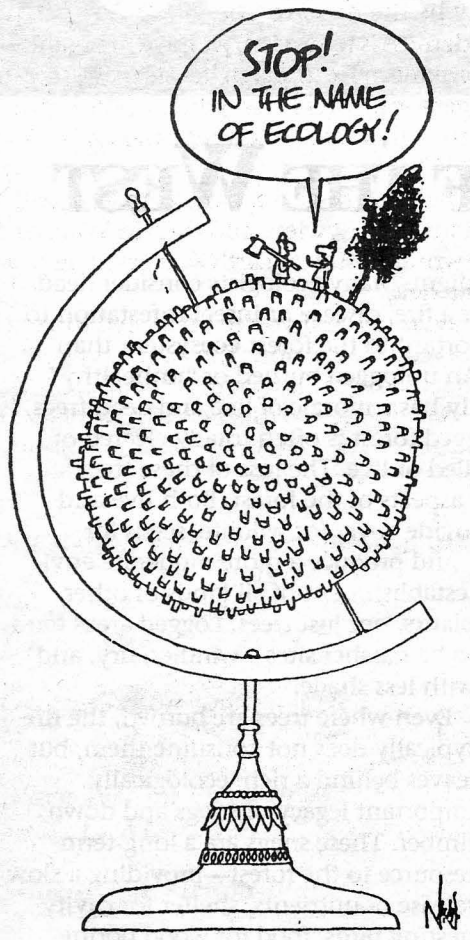
Because of its biodiversity and relatively untouched rainforest, Siberut has been proposed as a International Biosphere Programme Site by UNESCO. In 1993, the Indonesian government finally decided to suspend all four logging concessions on Siberut, stopped the Transmigrasi-Program (resettlement of many families from the main islands to Siberut), and dismissed plans for gigantic oil palm plantations. The company PT.CPPS is known for its sloppy, illegal logging.

Please write a friendly letter in English or Indonesian and request the decision to stop the legal logging, the Transmigrasi-Program, and the plans for oil palm plantations. Request an immediate stop to the illegal logging by PT.CPPS.

PLEASE WRITE TO: *President Suharto, Republic of Indonesia, Istana Merdekada, Jalan Merdeka, Jakarta Selatan, INDONESIA*
SEND COPIES TO:
UNESCO, MAB-Secretariat 7, Place de Fontenoy, F - 75700, Paris, FRANCE; and in INDONESIA:
Ministry of Environment, Ir. Sarwono Kusumaatmaja, Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup Kantor Lingkungkungan Hidup Jl., Merdeka No. 15, Jakarta Pusat;
Ministry of Transmigrasi, Ir. Siswono Judohusodo, Menteri Transmigras dan PPH. Jl., Taman Makam Pahlawan Kalibata No. 17, Jakarta Selatan;
Ministry of Tourism, Joop Ave, Menteri Pariwisata Pos dan Telekomunikasi Department Parpostel Jl., Kebon Sirih No. 36, Jakarta Pusat;
Parliament, RI Gedung DPR - MPR R.I. Jl., Gatot Subroto, Jakarta Selatan.

Bakun Dam Threatens Borneo's Rainforest

The colossal Bakun Dam project nearing construction on the island of Borneo will impound the Rajang River in the Malaysian state of Sarawak on Borneo's north coast. The design calls for a dam 700 feet high and more than a half mile wide. The project will flood almost 300 square miles, an area roughly the size of New York City. The project will force about 5000 people [not to mention the other indigenous species] from their homes, displacing 14 separate communities. The Sarawak government has yet to announce plans for relocation or compensation.



THE LAST TREE

Numerous indigenous tribes also live in the rainforest that the dam will flood. Sarawak authorities have already jailed people for blockading roads to protect their land from nearby logging projects. In response, environmental and indigenous-rights activists in Malaysia are demanding that Ekran Berhad, the developer, complete a valid Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the project which addresses all its environmental impacts, economic and energy viability, and the plight of the indigenous people who will be displaced. Ekran claims to have completed an EIA, but they are not allowing public review of the study or input from environmental groups.

Two Sarawak Democratic Action Party members lodged a police report against Ekran for violating the law for commencing with the earth-breaking ceremony of their dam-side resort before the EIA was completed and approved by the Department of Environment. "We want to save time to complete the project ahead of the six-year targeted period," explained Ting Pek Khiing, Ekran's chairman.

At the International Conference on Conservation of Tropical Biodiversity in June, 1990, Prime Minister of Malaysia, Mahathir Mohamad, announced that the government had decided to scrap the Bakun Dam project. He said this was the government's big sacrifice to the environment, not only to Malaysia, but to the global community. Now he actively supports the project saying he was somewhat misinformed of its scope, that the dam would flood 2700 square miles, when in actuality it will flood *only* 270 square miles. At the resort's earth-breaking ceremony he said, "This is not good for the nation to have people (entrepreneurs) losing money because of waiting. It makes good business sense to finish the job earlier and make money earlier."

The resort is estimated to cost $5.8 million for its first phase of 150 rooms. Khiing said the hotel is to provide accommodation as well as to facilitate international financiers, personnel management and construction contractors to visit the site of the dam. The hotel site alone covers over 150 acres and will be fully furnished with recreational facilities including swimming pool, restaurant and helipad.

Sarawak's Chief Minister has talked about how the dam project "would be the best chance for the [indigenous] people... to get out of the traps of poverty and bring hardship on themselves." He said the government was looking at 30,000 to 50,000 acres to open up for plantations to provide for jobs for the 7000 displaced villagers.

Powerful Malaysian economic planners intend the dam to provide hydro-electric power to Sarawak, Sabah (the neighboring Malaysian state), Brunei (an independent, oil-rich sultanate), and Kalimantan (the Indonesian part of Borneo). Dam builders hope to generate 2400 megawatts of power. By comparison, that's enough to serve Philadelphia and San Francisco combined. A planned undersea cable will allow Ekran to send electricity to Singapore and mainland Malaysia. There's also speculation about a connection to the Philippines. The initial phase of the project will last 10 years and cost $6 billion. Ekran plans to make money by clearcutting trees from the area to be flooded. *The Business Times* of Singapore values the timber at $400 million.

Sahabat Alam Malaysia (Friends of the Earth Malaysia) quotes news reports that the displaced indigenous people will get about $40 million. That's one-quarter of what the developer plans to invest in a chip mill! The settlement figure, if correct, would provide about $8000 per person This is four times the average per capita income in Sarawak. Scant compensation for lifetimes and generations of sustainable livelihood in the rainforest.

For more information, contact Sahabat Alam Malaysia, 19 Jalan Kelawai, 10250 Penang, MALAYSIA, phone 011-604-376-930, fax 011-604-375-705; Rainforest Action Network, 450 Sansome St., Suite 700, San Francisco, CA, 94111, (415) 398-4404, e-mail rainforest@igc.apc.org; or the International Rivers Network, 1847 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94703, (510) 848-1155, fax (510) 848-1008, e-mail irn@igc.apc.org.

Kayapó Indians Expel 2000 Miners From Their Lands In Brazil

By CIMI - Indianist Missionary Council

In September, about 2,000 miners were expelled from the Kayapó Indian Area, located in the state of Pará, Brazilian Amazonia, by elders of the Gorotire village. Equipment used by the miners was then destroyed by the Kayapó.

Some younger leaders of the tribe have entered into agreements with the miners against the will of the elders. These agreements have not brought financial benefits to the community and have given rise to a higher rate of disease among the Indians, particularly malaria. Moreover, because of the miner's practices, the rivers are being polluted with mercury.

The first contracts for the exploitation of gold in Indian areas were signed in the early 1980s, with the participation of the government. Contracts were also signed with woodcutters during the same period. However, few Kayapó are deriving any benefits from the exploitation of resources.

Many people, including the government, are pressuring for the return of the miners. Most of the miners stayed near the Kayapó territory, and about 500 were taken to Redenção, a city located close to the area and whose economy depends on gold and timber extraction.

The miners are armed and threatened to destroy the resistance's headquarters in Redenção. Four Indians have already been attacked. The miners were brought to Redenção by the mayor of the city, who has been accused of exploiting gold in the area.

The Kayapó Indians proposed an agreement under which the miners would be allowed to return to the area and stay there for a period of six months. But there is no means to ensure that they would leave the Indian territory after that period, and no one can tell whether the proposal will be accepted by the community of the Gorotire village.

Even the Indians who decided to expel the miners know that it will not be easy to settle the conflict. Gorotire depends on the resources derived from the trade of gold and timber taken from the lands surrounding it, which are used, among other things, to pay off debts in Redenção. If the exploitation of gold and timber is interrupted, economic alternatives will have to be devised to ensure the survival of the community.

SALVAGE:

THE LATEST THREAT TO THE FORESTS OF THE WEST

BY GEORGE WUERTHNER

The recent discovery by the timber industry, western Congressmen and agencies like the Forest Service that salvage sales present a golden opportunity to log and road much of the remaining native forest of the west is but a reflection of their ecologically uninformed perspective on forests. One must bear in mind that there is no legitimate ecological reason to "salvage" any forest. Salvage logging to maintain so-called forest health reflects an industrial forestry perspective, not an ecologically informed one.

A natural forest is not the same as a logged forest. Ecologically speaking, a forest influenced by disease, insects, or fire is completely natural and a very important part of the forest ecosystem cycle. Logging brings all kinds of new influences to a site, and is not the ecological analog of a fire or other natural mortality factors, nor does it assist in the "recovery" of a forest.

The tragedy of American forests is that we allow foresters to "manage" them. Unfortunately there is a dangerous assumption in the United States that because foresters work in forests, they must understand forest ecology. But that's like assuming the US Cavalry had an extensive understanding of Native American culture and values because they were good at killing them.

I'm not just taking pot shots. Many foresters are intelligent people, but they represent a particular world view that does not see forests as functioning ecosystems. Ecological thinking is not intuitive, nor is it the dominant paradigm taught in most forestry schools in this country. I was trained in forestry myself, so I know about the narrow function of most forestry schools and curricula. They don't train people to view forests as complex and self-regulating entities. They teach that humans know enough to "improve" upon nature. In doing this, forestry schools prepare their students to work in industrial forestry, not to understand forest ecosystems—except to the degree that it helps produce more wood fiber faster. If you truly appreciated the complexity of forest ecosystems, you would have a difficult time doing anything to them, but would leave them alone, and stand back in awe and reverence.

A virgin, unmanipulated *healthy* forest typically has fires, disease, and insect infestations as part of its ecosystem function. An industrial forest typically lacks these ecological processes and substitutes roads, genetically manipulated seedlings, herbicide spraying, and other kinds of human manipulation.

Most foresters assume that as long as trees regrow on a site, logging hasn't hurt anything. This merely demonstrates the narrow perspective of foresters—trees and forests are considered to be synonymous. They are not. A logged area, even one regrowing trees, is not the same as a natural forest ecosystem. The fact that trees may grow back on some sites doesn't preclude industrial forestry from criticism. It is not an issue of reforestation. Critics of industrial forestry are concerned about how natural forests differ ecologically from logged forests.

For instance, forests managed for timber production will likely never achieve old growth size or condition, since they will be harvested on a regular rotation that precludes the development of "natural-like" forest, complete with old trees, large amounts of woody debris and snags. They are also protected from natural ecological processes and influences like fires, disease and insects—albeit not always successfully. As a consequence, there is a vast ecological difference between a fully functioning forest and land that has some trees growing on it.

Timber industry propaganda states that clearcutting mimics fire. Compare the burn pictured here with any clearcut and you'll see there's a slight difference. Snags provide habitat for many species, clearcuts don't.

The ecological ignorance of agency personnel as well as members of the timber industry is even demonstrated by the language used to describe completely natural events like fires. Fires don't "devastate" a forest as is often implied, but are a very natural and *essential* part of the forest ecosystem. The same is true of disease and insects. Nor do burned forests need to "recover." A fire is just one part of a continuous natural cycle of birth, death, and rebirth—each essential to the continued functioning of the forest ecosystem. Industrial forestry short-circuits the entire process.

There is no doubt that fire suppression has increased the incidence of some of these other mortality factors; nevertheless, we should not view such forests as "sick." On the contrary, increase in disease and insects is a demonstration that such forests are still healthy. They are attempting to rectify the imbalance caused by elimination of another mortality factor—i.e. fire. In the end, one way or another, the forest will realign itself, achieving some kind of pathway that is best suited for perpetuating itself. It does not need to achieve what we perceive to be "health." Certainly logging cannot correct something that is not out of balance.

Even the perception that a dead tree is somehow a sign of unhealth demonstrates a limited, industrial forestry paradigm. Many ecologists consider dead trees left after a fire, disease or insect infestation to be more important to the forest ecosystem than green ones. An unlogged burned or "unhealthy" forest typically has a mosaic of live and dead trees, while the logged forest is often totally cleared of trees—fire-killed or live. The loss of these trees affects many aspects of the forest. Both live and dead trees provide cover for wildlife, seeds for regeneration, and produce a more moderate environment for establishment of all kinds of other plants, not just trees. Logged areas tend to be harsher sites—windier, dry, and with less shade.

Even where trees are burned, the fire typically does not consume them, but leaves behind a rich, ecologically important legacy of snags and down timber. These snags are a long-term resource to the forest—providing a slow release of nutrients, shelter for cavity nesting birds, food for wood boring insects, habitat for small mammals on the forest floor, and habitat for fish if they topple into a stream. In time, the pulpy interior of down logs will rot and provide shelter for voles, pine marten, and other species. They also absorb water, retaining it into summer and providing moisture for plant germination in what are otherwise typically dry sites. Fire also cleans a forest, killing pathogens.

In contrast, by disturbing soil crusts, logging increases sedimentation far above what occurs in a burn. Logging roads are a major source of sediment in streams. Roads also increase access for hunters and other humans, often disturbing sensitive species and causing them to avoid vast areas of the forest. For example, recent studies by the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks documented that areas that had been logged, even where access roads were closed, were avoided by grizzlies for years, thus significantly reducing the habitat available to them. Similar studies have noted that elk avoid areas of intensive human activity, also precluding their use of what would otherwise be good habitat. In addition, the removal of snags increases visibility of these animals to hunters.

Fires enrich the soil and water with nutrients released by burning. And they increase the growth of nitrogen-fixing plants, adding far more nutrients to a site than typically occurs with logging.

Logging equipment also compacts soils, destroying fragile soil crusts and reducing habitat for many burrowing insects.

I could go on and on. But the point is that a forest visited by fires, insects or disease is not the same as a managed "healthy" forest as defined by most foresters and the timber industry. A logged forest, whether the trees are green or dead, differs dramatically from a natural forest.

The only thing unhealthy about insect, disease or fire-charred forests is the ignorant reaction they generate among those who are incapable of thinking ecologically, and thus can neither appreciate nor understand what true forest health is all about.

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TAPE — $10 • CD — $15
"Highway Cafe of the Damned"
Industrial Strength Tranquilizer, Acid Rain, Dallas/Texas, The Ballad of Ronald Reagan, When Drunks Go Bad...
TAPE — $10 • CD — $15
"Creatures From the Black Saloon"
Saguaro, Pflugerville, Anahuac, Hot Tubs of Tears, The War Between the States, Old & Fat & Drunk...
TAPE — $10 • CD — $15

DARRYL CHERNEY
No one can create an appropriate action song as fast as Darryl. Earth First! activist and media slut extraodinaire, his music is a campfire favorite.
"Timber" *Arizona Power Lines, Earth Night Action, Who Bombed Judi Bari?, Which Side Are You On, He Looked a Whole Lot Like Jesus*—$12
"They Sure Don't Make Hippies Like They Used To!" *You Can't Clearcut Your Way to Heaven, Spike a Tree For Jesus, We're All Dead Ducks*—$12
"I Had to Be Born This Century"
RE-ISSUED!..*Earth First!, Mosquito Party, It's CAMP, Where Are We Gonna Work When the Trees Are Gone?*—$12

LONE WOLF CIRCLES "Oikos"
Lone Wolf puts his poetry to music to present a magical journey, with others joining their own songs to the prayer.
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CITIZENS BAND
Hilarious songs, biting satire, excellent harmonizing, and upbeat dancebility: Alice DiMicele says, "Citizens Band is the best band in the world."
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"A Pocketful of Rocks" *Guru Blues, Lyin' Scream, Did Jesus Have a Baby Sister?, Red Emma*— $12

CLAN DYKEN
Great funky reggae with a world beat mix, these folks can't be beat for dancin' your feet off.
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"Shundahai" *Spirit Trail, Song for a Nation, Love Conspiracy, Search of Enemies, Stolen Land*—$10

ALICE DIMICELE
Fine songs from one of the Northwest's most talented musicians. Alice celebrates love and life with her powerful voice.
"Naked" NEW! *Trouble In Mind, Out of Control, Make it Last, Bring Back the Rain, The T.V. Song, Out of Control...*
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TAPE — $12 • CD — $15
"Too Controversial" *American Dream, I Won't Say Goodbye, Everybody Needs to be Free, The Water is Wide...*
TAPE — $12 • CD — $15
"It's a Miracle" *All or Nothing, Not for Sale, The God in You, First Snow, Like I Know Me, The Beaver Song...*
TAPE — $12 • CD — $15
"Make a Change" *Let it Rain, Wise Old Woman, Leonard Peltier, Dismantle, In a Gentle Way*—$12

as American as you

ROBERT HOYT

ROBERT HOYT "As American As You" Robert has impressed rendezvous audiences with his virtuoso guitar playing and home-grown lyrics. His debut tape includes: *Apple Pie, Red Mud, Good Americans, It's One Of Ours, Enough, Shovelin' Mud*—$12

GREG KEELER
Goofy, intelligent, country-western parody, Greg Keeler's songs poke fun at everything worth poking fun at.
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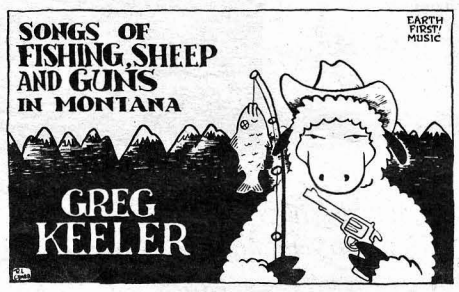
"Songs of Fishing, Sheep and Guns in Montana" *Drinkin' My Blues Away, Fossil Fuel Cowboy, Last Great American Cookout, Make Bucks Get Rich, Montana Cowboy, I Call My Mama Papa*— $10



KATIE LEE "Colorado River Songs"
Katie Lee is the West. Her strong voice speaks to its canyons, plateaus, and people.
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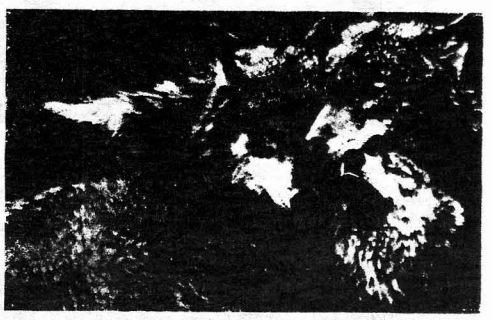
DANA LYONS
Dana's soulful voice and strong guitar backup convey a powerful, and often humorous, message about the state of his state and our world.
"Turn of the Wrench" *Dancing in the Dirt, Cry of the Forest, TV God, Turn of the Wrench, I Saw Blood...*
TAPE—$12 • CD—$15
"Animal" *RV, I Am An Animal, Building One In My City, I Saw His Body, Timebomb, The Tree* —$12
"At Night they Howl at the Moon" *with John Seed. Environmental Songs for Kids:* *Have to have a Habitat, Willy the Wombat, The Tree, We Don't Want to Live in the Zoo—$12*

PEG MILLETT
Longtime Earth First! activist, jailed with the "Arizona Five." Peg has one of the most beautiful voices you'll ever hear.
"Clear Horizon" NEW!
Living Planet, Testimony, He Looked a Whole lot like Jesus, Clear Horizon, Walk this Trail—Tape $12 • CD $17
The CD contains all the songs from the tape plus eleven songs from "Gentle Warrior"; 25 songs in all.
"Gentle Warrior" *Forever Wild, High Plateau, There is Power, What's Left of the West, Wild Things*—$12



CASEY NEILL "Pawprints"
Earth-based lyrics and fast finger-picking combine with emotive vocals, including back-ups by Citizens Band folks.
My Relations, Naked Underneath Your Clothes, Resistance!, The Power—$12

BILL OLIVER
Bill Oliver, the Bard of Texas, sings witty and rollicking songs that delighted Earth First!ers for years at RRR campfires and rallies.
"Better Things To Do" *Turtle Island, Champ!, Rio Grande Valley, Muir Power To You, Better Things To Do, Pine Away Pine Bark Beetle*—$10
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JOANNE RAND
Joanne's strong and versatile voice climbs and dances through her powerful songs and music.
"Live" *Never Alone, Seven Mile Beach, Sacred Space, Working Woman, Earth My Body, Love and Lies*—$12
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TAPE—$12 • CD—$15
"Home" *I'll Be Washed Away, Home, Blood Red, Radiation On My Windshield, Banks of Time, Nobody Lays A Hand On Me, Eyes Like Salmon*—$12

WALKIN' JIM STOLTZ
Walkin' Jim's deep, powerful voice and wilderness-inspired lyrics will send shivers up your spine and launch a howl in your heart.
"A Kid for the Wild" *Manfred the Mopey Moose, Ain't Easy Bein' An Ol' Grizzly Bear, If I Were A Tree, You Don't Need Ears To Listen, Wild Things Need Wild Places*—$10
"Listen to the Earth" *River Runnin' Through It, Listen To The Earth, I'm Goin' Back To Idaho, Montana Moon In The Pines, Walkin' In the Track of the Lion, The Sacred Buffalo*—$10
"Forever Wild" *The Brand New Grand Canyon Suite, Let Me Listen To The Wind, I Walk With The Old Ones, Green and Growing, Wolf Song, Just a Part of the Sky, Forever Wild*—$10
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BOOKS, ETC

Earth First! Songbook

The first compilation of Earth First! music in seven years.
If you have vocal chords you are qualified to use this book.
*Seventy-seven songs/33 artists/Guitar Chords/Info—**$10***

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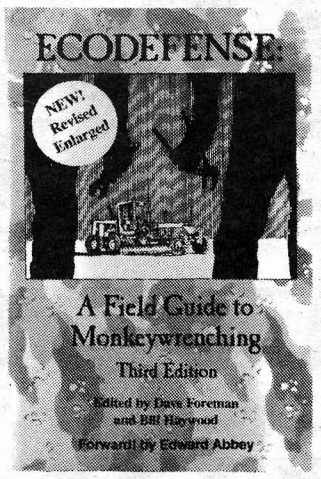
By Dave Forman and Bill Haywood.
*The most controversial book ever printed. Extensively revised, expanded third edition. Nedd Ludd Books, 350 pages—**$18***



If An Agent Knocks

Straight-forward information about how to handle a visit from those pesky FBI agents. This pamphlet will help you.
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New! The Monkeywrench Gang

*By Edward Abbey. Join Bonnie, Doc, Seldom and the infamous Hayduke on an epic monkeywrenching adventure. The National Observers says "A sad, hilarious, exuberant, vulgar fairy tale...it'll make you want to go out and blow up a dam." If you wanna be a Earth First!er you gotta read this book. Fiction—**$6***

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By Judi Bari
*In a fierce and uncompromising collection of essays, Judi describes life in defense of the forest, opposing logging of old growth redwoods in Northern California. 89 pages—**$12***

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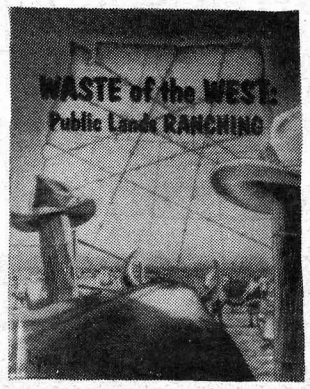
*By Lynn Jacobs. This monster of a book tells you everything you ever wanted to know about cows in the West. It is a necessity for grazing and public lands activists. Contact list, statistics, 500-item bibliography, index, over 1000 illustrations (photos, cartoons, graphics, charts, maps). 8 1/2" x 11" paperback, 602 pages—**$28***



Wilderness on the Rocks

*By Howie Wolke. Wolke argues with logic and passion that our undeveloped public lands are wilderness on the rocks—scenic areas that lack ecological integrity and do not provide the necessary habitat for species survival. The forward, "George Hayduke's Code of the Eco-Warrior," may be Abbey's last piece ever published. Tables, black & white photos, bibliography. Ned Ludd Books, paperback, 246 pages—**$15***

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Trinkets

Dear Miss Demeanor

Advice for the Ecologically Confused

Dear Miss Demeanor,

I just came from the city about a year ago. Now I live in the country.

When I lived in the city, I had the luxury of an indoor toilet, running water, a washing machine, the brainwashing TV, and a few other things. Here where I live now I don't have any of those items. I am now getting used to having an outdoor toilet (shitter) and having to haul water from the creek, etc.

This evening me and my brother went out to the shitter and had the best of times!

I would like everybody that can, living in the country or not, to shut off their indoor toilet and dig a shitter!

You will notice that your water bill will drop about $20!

You may read how interesting and fun an outdoor shitter is on this slip of paper that is enclosed.

(What follows are the details from the aforementioned slip of paper—Miss D.)

Why outdoor shitters are much more fun than indoor shitters:

Because in indoor shitters:

1. You can't heat up your mullein leaves on the candle (we use them to wipe).
2. You can't do shadow tricks.
3. You can't see the pretty bugs that eat your shit.
4. You can't have so much fun because most indoor shitters have only one seat—our *outdoor* one has two seats!

Please spread the word!

Glow free and wild!

—MADORA, AGE 8

P.S. My old city friends think I've gone nuts! Do you?

Dear Madora,

I have attended enchanting gatherings in diverse locations, but I must admit I had never considered a two-seated privy as a good spot for a party. You just may be starting a new trend, very impressive for such a young soul.

No, you most certainly have not gone nuts. People laughed at Galileo, too. Indeed, if everyone took as much delight in fulfilling the body's excretory functions as you do, the world would be a good deal less polluted and more fun.

Miss Demeanor replies to actual letters. Write to Dear Miss Demeanor, Earth First! Journal, PO Box 1415, Eugene, OR 97440.

Let Other Species Die!

The Eco-Philosophy of Senator Bob Packwood

The Endangered Species Act should be rewritten to allow fish and wildlife species to go extinct in some cases when the cost of saving them is too great, Senator Bob Packwood said on September 29.

The Oregon Republican told a Senate panel the act is a "bureaucratic nightmare" that has "gone awry and is wreaking havoc on our communities."

He said it should be changed next year to allow for additional consideration of the economic impact of protecting wildlife.

"I would hope... we rewrite it to say—and I'm going to say this very baldly—there are occasions where we will run the risk of the possibility of the extinction of the species because we think that whatever options we have are too damaging," Packwood said.

> I'm going to say this very baldly—there are occasions where we will run the risk of the possibility of the extinction of the species.

"How many billions of dollars are we willing to spend to save fungi, insects and bacteria we've never heard of and for which there may be little or no chance of recovery in any case?" he said.

"I'm not a biologist, but I'm willing to bet on every square mile of land in this country there is something unique, some plant, some animal, some bug, some flower that is unique. An argument can be made that under the Endangered Species Act we should not develop that square mile of land because of a particular species," Packwood said.

The hearing was intended to gather opinions on the 21-year-old act, which Congress planned to re-authorize this year but now has put off until next year.

Packwood, a loud critic of the act since the northern spotted owl was listed as a threatened species in 1990, said the law "does not recognize the importance to this country of the *wise use* of our natural resources."

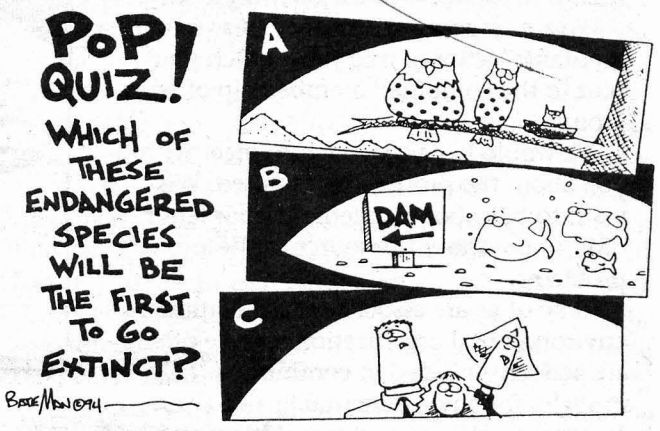
"After five years of sharp cutbacks in the harvest of public timber across Oregon, there is still no end in sight to the free fall in Oregon's timber industry," Packwood said.

Under current law, Packwood said, "if there is any possibility that this species may be endangered or threatened, and some action we try to take could lead to its extinction, we will not even consider the action. That is not balance."

In regard to the damage dams have caused to northwest salmon species, Packwood said, "There is no way in this country to generate power without some downside... I would wager if we went solely to solar energy we would eventually find a downside."

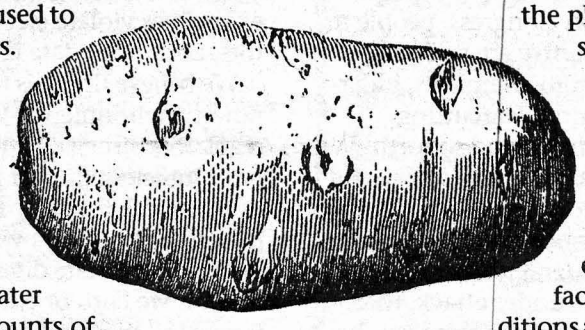
Dams, nuclear power, oil, natural gas, "all of them have some danger and some downside and you weigh advantages and disadvantages," Packwood said.

"You say, 'For the sake of having electricity, for the ability to turn on the switch, for the ability to have air conditioning, we are willing to take some degradation of the environment,'" he said.



BAD POTATO

First it was the monstrous mounds of Styrofoam and other virtually non-recyclable waste produced by fast-food restaurants that convinced environmentalists not to eat at such establishments as McDonald's and Burger King. Then came revelations that some of the hamburgers came from what used to be South American rainforests. Now comes the news that the seemingly innocuous potato is causing its own environmental havoc in the Pacific northwest. According to a report by the Columbia Basin Institute (CBI), the french fry industry contaminates water supplies through massive amounts of potato waste and pesticides. Nearly half of all the french fried potatoes—three billion pounds—sold in fast food restaurants are grown and processed in a five-county area of the Columbia River Basin in Oregon and Washington.



More than one-third of 500 residential wells tested in the area by the US Geological Survey and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality exceeded Safe Drinking Water Act standards for nitrates and pesticides. To form perfectly shaped, uniform fries, about half the potato is wasted, and as potatoes decompose, they release high levels of nitrates into the ground water. Some of the ground water is so contaminated that it cannot be used even to irrigate potato fields, while the industry has prospered in part through the use of federally subsidized water and power.

So incendiary are the report's findings that when the Northwest Food Processors Association got wind of the planned study, they attempted suppress it. The association fired off letters to the CBI's funders seeking to discredit the study and the Institute. The food processors also tried to stop EPA funding, claiming CBI used it to teach Latino workers how to sue french fry manufacturers for better working conditions and environmental safeguards. The institute had done the training, but no EPA money was used for it.

But the industry didn't stop there. The food processors hired a former FBI investigator who spied on CBI's board members. The association also hired a public relations firm and appointed what they termed an "environmental defense task force."

The Northwest Food Processors Association did not return calls for comment on the study.

SAY WHAT???

continued from page 2

defeating. Likewise, to oppose anthropocentrism but not sexism is a conscious renunciation of the problems of patriarchy. As a society, we live in denial of the multiple forces that dominate our lives. We can no longer accept the denial of the power of the patriarchy over our lives. We, as women, continue in this struggle daily. We sometimes silence our voice when we're asked if we really have something to say. You're goddamn right we have something to say! We may not always know what's gonna come out, but as Ani says, "just open your face up and sing." There is no room for the "luxury" of allowing others to have power over us in this movement. There are so many strong, powerful, determined women who continue to expand the boundaries of this movement by fighting at the borders of sexism and oppression. We must re-member and re-weave our past together to emerge with a strong vision for the future where all voices, chirps, songs, roars and howls will be heard and respected equally!

—CATIA JULIANA

A Letter to the Big 15

Last July, the leaders of 15 national environmental organizations sent a joint letter to their members. The leaders opened with these words: "You have never received a letter like this before. This is the first time the combined leadership of the nation's leading environmental groups have sent a single call to action to our combined memberships."

They went on to declare: "Even during the Reagan/Watt/Gorsuch years, we have never faced such a serious threat to our environmental laws in Congress. Polluters have blocked virtually all of our efforts to strengthen environmental laws, but still they are not satisfied. Now, they are mounting an all-out effort to weaken our most important environmental laws."

The two-page letter, with accompanying material on risk assessment, takings and unfunded mandates, was signed by the leaders of the American Oceans Campaign, the Center for Marine Conservation, Defenders of Wildlife, Environmental Action Foundation, Friends of the Earth, Greenpeace USA, League of Conservation Voters, National Audubon Society, National Parks and Conservation Association, National Wildlife Federation, Natural Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club, Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, The Wilderness Society and Zero Population Growth.

In early September, 173 citizens and organizations responded with the following letter:

We are responding to your "Dear Environmentalist" letter of mid-July, which you sent to the combined membership of your groups.

We would like very much to meet with you about the problems you raised. We want to talk about something your letter did not mention: the source of these problems.

Some of us are associated with national environmental organizations, while others are actively engaged in community struggles for environmental justice and democracy. We are of diverse colors and backgrounds, live in different regions, and include trade union and religious and electoral activists, as well as survivors of industrial disasters, and shareholder rights advocates.

In your letter, you wrote: "...we have never faced such a serious threat to our environmental laws in Congress. Polluters have blocked virtually all of our efforts to strengthen environmental laws... [and] they are mounting an all-out effort to weaken our most important environmental laws."

We know this is true. We also know that while such assaults are under way in Congress, people in neighborhoods across the country are suffering injuries to health and life—from chemicals, radiation, incinerators, power plants, clearcutting, highway building, disinvestment, and so forth. We also know that dignified jobs doing socially-useful work at fair pay are scarce and getting scarcer; that wages are declining; that democracy is too often a delusion at local, state and federal levels.

And we know that nature is under attack, that many species, ecosystems and wilderness areas have been ravaged.

What prompts us to send this letter to you is our conviction that you have not identified those subverting Congress as our real adversaries in the struggle to save our communities and the natural world: the leaders of today's giant corporations, and the powerful corporations they direct.

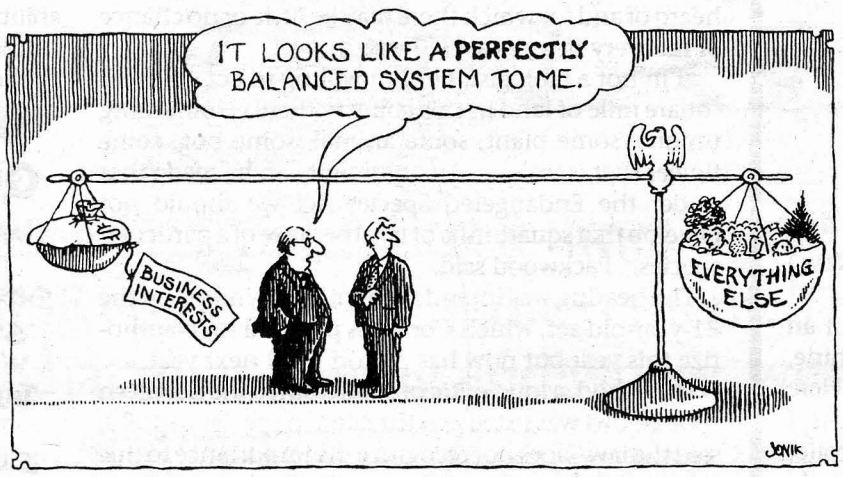
We believe the Earth has never before faced such large-scale devastations as are being inflicted by handfuls of executives running the largest 1000 or so industrial, financial, health, information, agricultural and other corporations. And not since slavery was legal have the laws of the land been used so shamelessly to violate the democratic principles we hold dear.

This was not supposed to happen. It is true that the grand ideals of the American Revolution have not yet been fulfilled, and that many people are still struggling, to gain the legal rights and constitutional protection for which so many fought against tyrannical English monarchy. But for several generations after the nation's founding, the role of corporations in both government and society was strictly limited by law and custom. A corporate charter was considered a public trust. Corporations had no rights at all except what the people chose to give them.

Ironically, however, corporations have achieved a level of constitutional protection which many citizens still do not enjoy. The leaders of giant corporations govern as monarchs of old who claimed legitimacy under divine right theory. Yet your letter never once refers to multi-billion dollar corporations such as Exxon, Philip Morris, General Electric, Union Carbide, Weyerhaeuser, WMX Technologies (Waste Management).

You write of lobbies, special interests, polluters and radical property rights advocates. But the work of these lobbies, polluters and radical advocates—in Congress and in our communities—is the work of corporations that manipulate assets beyond our imaginations while hiding behind limited liability, perpetual existence, and our Bill of Rights.

To a large extent, corporations have been given these legal rights and privileges not by our elected representatives, but by appointed judges. This did not happen by accident: Corporate leaders funded scores of research, propaganda, and lobbying organizations (using pre-tax dollars, which means that corporate lobbying and propagandizing are subsidized by us). You know the list: the US and state chambers of commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chemical Manufacturers Association, The Competitive Enterprise Institute... With "Wise Use" groups, and the help of foundations such as Olin, Scaife, Bradley, and Smith Richardson, along with legal think tanks, corporate executives violate elections, buy and sell our legislators, and intimidate citizens.



We believe that it is too late to counter corporate power environmental-law-by-environmental-law, regulatory-struggle-by-regulatory struggle. We don't have sufficient time or resources to organize chemical-by-chemical, forest-by-forest, river-by-river, permit-by-permit, technology-by-technology, product-by-product, corporate disaster-by-corporate disaster.

But if we curb or cut off corporate power at its source, all our work will become easier.

One major source of corporate power goes back to 1886, when the US Supreme Court decreed that corporations are persons under the law. This legal doctrine of corporate personhood guarantees constitutional free speech and other protections to corporations, thereby preventing our elected legislatures from limiting corporation interference in elections and lawmaking, in our courts, and in policy debates. Other court-made legal doctrines give corporate leaders legal authority to make private decisions on very public issues: energy, chemical and transportation investments, product choices, forest and mineral use, technology development, etc.

How would restricting corporations' constitutional protection enable us to stop corporate-led environmental destruction? Look at takings, for example.

When government wants to use an individual's property for a park, or for a sewage treatment plant, that individual has every right to petition for redress, for "due process of law." But corporate leaders claim this constitutional right of redress for their corporations, arguing that laws and regulations to protect public health and the environment, to protect workers' rights, are takings "without due process."

They can do this so effectively because a century ago, corporate leaders convinced courts to transform our laws. Ever since, wielding property rights through laws backed by our government has been an effective, reliable strategy to build and sustain corporate mastery.

So it is understandable that many people today believe we have no choice but to concede property (such as takings), free speech and other rights to corporations, and to continue addressing corporate harms one by one.

We disagree: we believe we have a social and political responsibility to reject concocted constitutional doctrines which enable undemocratic corporate dominion.

We support without reservation people's rights for redress against government takings, and people's protection against tyranny as provided in our Bill of Rights. But we do not believe corporations share such rights with flesh and blood people.

We have no illusions that reclaiming people's rights from the fictions which are corporations will be easy: as Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter observed, "The history of constitutional law is the history of the impact of the modern corporation upon the American scene."

But what's our alternative? The REAL takings going on today are corporate takings—of our lives, liberties and pursuits of happiness, and of other species—without due process of law.

The REAL takings today are planned and executed by corporate executives who are protected by the legal shields which are giant corporations, and who are showered with honors by our corporation-controlled culture.

Corporate tactics such as takings, risk assessment, unfunded mandates—at a time of escalating grassroots opposition to NAFTA, GATT and to corporate investments around the globe—provide opportunities for your organizations to go on the offensive. You can educate our members that the authority to define corporations still rests with the people.

You can help us change the legal doctrines and laws which give corporations overwhelming advantage over people, communities and nature. Together, we can get the giant corporation out of our elections, out of our legislatures, out of our judges' chambers, out of our communities, and off our backs.

But if you do not write and talk about today's large corporation; if you do not educate and mobilize your members as you know how to do, our legislatures will face crisis after crisis like the one you described in your letter. Corporate leaders will strengthen their grip on the law and escalate their takings across the Earth.

Together, we can end the nation's long silence about corporate power and manipulation. We can work together to save our democracy in order to save our communities and our natural environment.

We want to meet with you to plan strategies for confronting corporations.

Sincerely, [list of 173 signatories]

So far, (as of 15 October), the president of the Wilderness Society, G. Jon Rousch, has responded. In a letter dated 27 September, Rousch wrote that he was "sympathetic" to our offer of a meeting "to plan strategies for confronting corporations." We have also had an informal but encouraging contact by a high official in another of the national organizations.

Interestingly enough, we've gotten a flood of responses from people to whom the letter had not *been addressed. Having seen copies circulating via diverse networks around the country, over 200 additional people have contacted us to say that they agree with the analysis and sentiments expressed, and want to join ongoing efforts to shift real power from corporations to people, communities and nature.*

If you wish to be part of such efforts, phone 800-625-3929, and ask to add your name in support of the letter to the Big 15. Give your name, address and daytime phone number; you will be contacted. Or drop a note to Environmental Research Foundation , Box 5038, Annapolis, MD 21403-7036; Email erf@igc.apc.org.

CHAMPION'S DEAL MADE IN THE SHADE

BY DOUG MURRAY

As a result of a cunning land deal that took over a year to complete and involved four corporations, Champion International now owns 85,000 acres of forest in east Tennessee's Campbell, Scott and Anderson Counties. Champion, the paper company responsible for polluting the North Carolina/Tennessee Pigeon River with deadly dioxin and clearcutting millions of acres of forest, adds this 85,000 acres to the over 6,000,000 acres of US forests it already owns. Champion's new forest holdings are destined to be clearcut, chipped and shipped to the hyper-destructive Champion pulp and paper mill in Canton, North Carolina.

The deal was delayed for a year while Champion looked for a way to avoid liability for corporate created Superfund sites on the land. When the deal was done, Champion had avoided the liability and three other out-of-state corporations had each got what they wanted while disregarding the damage they will do to the people, environment and economy of east Tennessee.

Pennsylvania-based Beazer East, the seller, faced the problem of how to get rid of the 90,000 acres of Tennessee land that they and previous corporate owners had so abused that it is riddled with dumps, unreclaimed strip mines, streams that won't support life, ponds and acid mine drainage seeps requiring millions of dollars of cleanup.

Connecticut-based Champion faced the problem of how to get the Beazer land so as to clearcut the forest for the fiber so badly needed at the mill in Canton and at the same time avoid the liabilities that motivated Beazer to sell. Champion and Beazer tried to interest the state in buying the land, but Tennessee couldn't afford the cleanup costs even with Champion leasing the timber rights to make the land payments. So, the desperate corporations sent out their feelers to find an ethically bankrupt third party that would want a piece of the 90,000 acre pie and know how to avoid the corporate-created liabilities.

Enter Addington Resources, a Kentucky-based corporation known to be searching for potential mega-dump sites. A few years ago, Addington had tried to get a permit for a 24,000 acre dump near Ashland, Kentucky. The permit received preliminary approval shortly after the inauguration of Kentucky Governor Wilkinson, the recipient of at least $219,000 in campaign contributions from the Addington family and friends. Under normal conditions, a landfill permit takes years to reach the preliminary approval stage. Addington's permit got there in months with the help of the well-greased Governor Wilkinson. If the Addington dump had been permitted, Ashland would have become the final resting place of New York City's garbage. In the end, press exposure and irate citizens forced the state to re-examine the permit process and the dump was limited to a more reasonable 24 acres.

Defeated in Ashland, Addington took its act on the road and came to Tennessee. On July 15, 1994, Addington formed a new "shadow" corporation, Tennessee Mining, Incorporated, to work with Champion on the purchase of the Beazer land. On July 21, Tennessee Mining bought the Beazer land for $12.5 million. On the same day, July 21, Tennessee Mining sold most of the land they had just bought to Champion for $12 million. The obvious question is, what did Tennessee Mining get for that $.5 million? The deeds show that they got a few mines of questionable value and a few thousand acres that the state is trying to condemn, but mostly they got the dumps, seeps, impoundment ponds and aced mine drainage. That is, Tennessee Mining got all the liabilities that Beazer, Champion and the State could not afford to own. Perhaps most troubling of all, however, they got an option to buy back 25,000 acres of the land they had just sold to Champion. This 25,000 acres may well be the future Addington mega-dump. Oddly, there is an agreement that Tennessee Mining has this buy back option for the lifetime of Vice President Al Gore's children plus 21 years.

WHAT'S MY CRIME?
2
3
4
5
EARTH FIRST! NO COMPROMISE IN THE DEFENSE OF MOTHER EARTH
CLEAR CUTS FOR A BETTER AMERICA
JUST SAY YES TO BOVINES ON DRUGS
PEACE THROUGH TOXICS
LOVE THOSE STRIP MINES
"WILL THE REAL ECO-TERRORIST PLEASE STAND UP!"

This much of the deal is done and the deeds are recorded. Now by shifting assets and liabilities, either Addington (which lost over $16 million last year) or Tennessee Mining could go bankrupt and stick the taxpayers with the cleanup costs that should rightfully be borne by the polluting corporations. The survivor, Tennessee Mining or Addington, can buy the 25,000 acres it needs for its mega-dump and of course, Champion has its 85,000 acres of forest to chip and ship to Canton.

THE FUTURE

If we ever thought we were the masters of our own destinies, the illusion is quickly evaporating in the searing global glare created by polluting corporations intent on consuming everything in their paths for profit. This is not a new concept for the people of east Tennessee where coal was king and demanded tributes of human lives, entire communities, species, streams, rivers, and mountains. We thought we had outlived the king, but we now find the king has just sold us to a new band of corporate eco-terrorists intent on delivering the final blows. This time they are letting us choose our method of execution: economic suffocation (deforestation) or lethal ingestion (dumps), while hiring a few of our neighbors to man the chainsaws and bulldozers and giving us, the condemned, Champion's so-called "special places in the forest" to sit and wait for our numbers to come up.

Champion and Addington need to know that we won't sit and wait, and they can't buy our complacency or good will with a few "special places." They can buy awards, politicians, commercials, even endorsements from the Tennessee Conservation League, but they can't buy the good will of the people. Champion could not buy the good will of the people of Cocke County, Tennessee where the stink of the air, the black water of the Pigeon River and the inedible dioxin-poisoned fish scream out the truth, CHAMPION DOES NOT CARE ABOUT YOU! Champion could not buy the good will of the people of Montana where hundreds of thousands of deforested acres and unemployed workers scream out the truth, CHAMPION DOES NOT CARE ABOUT YOU! Addington could not buy the good will of the people of Greenup County, Kentucky where corrupted officials, greased in permits and a 24,000-acre "regional landfill" to cure the county's litter problem scream out the truth, ADDINGTON DOES NOT CARE ABOUT YOU!

We are not sitting and waiting for the end. As Champion was underwriting a study on how to defeat groups like SOCM (Save our Cumberland Mountains), SOCM and TCWP (Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning) were conducting a study to locate rare and endangered species on Champion's land. As Champion and Addington were signing their $12 million checks to buy the Beazer land, SOCM was signing letters to the corporations notifying them of specific habitats and species that must be protected. While Ann Murray, executive director of the Tennessee Conservation League (Tennessee's affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation and recipient of at least $15,000 a year from Champion) was posing beside a mountain stream making a Champion television commercial, SOCM members were collecting and testing stream water so that next year Champion won't be able to say, "We didn't kill that stream—it was already dead."

If Champion and Addington really want to begin earning our good will they can save the money they are spending on public relations. All they have to do is cooperate; share with us their plans and be responsive to our concerns. Work with us to identify areas critical for flood protection or rehabilitation. Help us locate and protect the oldest, healthiest, mixed mesophytic forests and fragile areas of low productivity and regeneration. These areas, at the least, should be declared lands unsuitable for clearcutting. They should work with us to develop and utilize alternative fiber sources and encourage recycling so that some day soon, no forest will have to be clearcut for fiber just to make paper. Instead of investing in public relations, they should invest in cleaning up the corporate eco-disasters on their land. Prove that they care about us and our mountain. Not just talk, but do something constructive. We will know because *we will be watching.*

For more information or if you want to help, call Save Our Cumberland Mountains at (615) 426-9455 or Doug Murray at (615) 562-5934.

Air Pollution Worsens in the East's Parks

Industrial pollution is ruining scenic views in Great Smoky Mountains and many national parks in the east, covering them with an "acid haze" and making summer air quality worse than Los Angeles. While air quality is improving or holding steady in most parks in the west, visitors to parks in the east are breathing the same hazy air as neighboring cities. Over the ten-year study period, summer haze soared 39 percent in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee and 37 percent in Virginia's Shenandoah National Park.

Summertime sulfate concentrations in the air at those two parks exceeded levels found in Los Angeles. Sulfate is the main component of acid rain—a problem at Mount Mitchell and other heavily forested parks. Most sulfates come from coal-burning power plants and other industries. For the Smokies, the ozone-depleting pollution comes from the industrial midwest and the Tennessee Valley. North Carolina officials have sought federal help for years to cut pollution from faraway industrial smokestacks, but have reached no agreements. Only 15 percent of the park's pollution comes from nearby industries, according to the 1990 figures.

Researchers sampled air quality in 12 national parks twice a week from 1982 to 1992. For example, if visitors to the Great Smokies could see 12 miles away in 1982, they could see only eight miles away in 1992.

NUCLEAR NEWS FROM THE LAND OF N-CHANTMENT

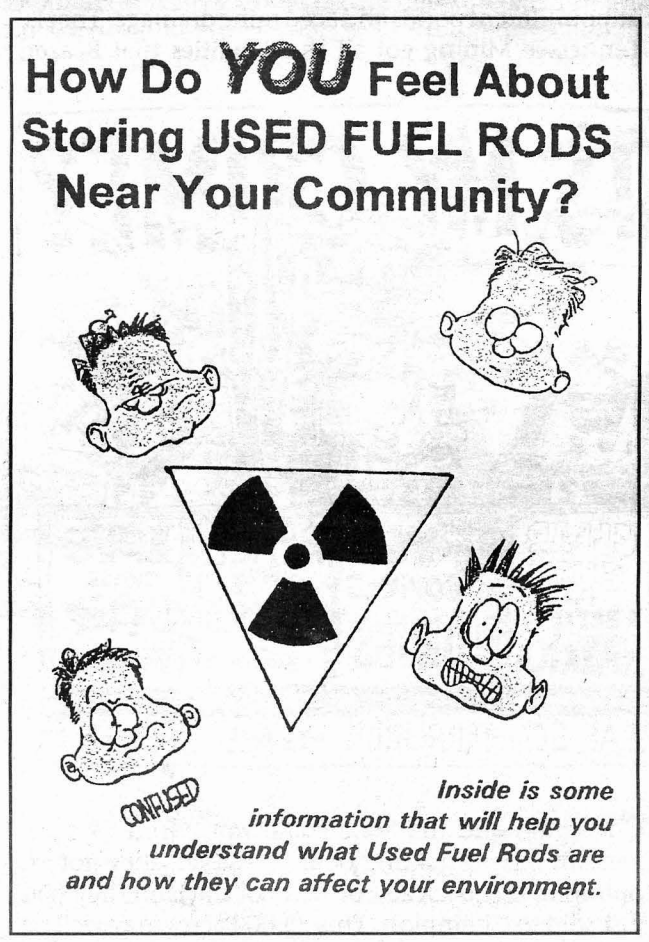
BY RUSS WARWICK

The web of resistance is growing against the Mescalero Spent Fuel Project high level nuclear waste dump, formerly called Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS). Mescalero Apache President Wendell Chino, his Tribal Council and the nuclear power industry plan to locate the dump in the Three Rivers area of the Mescalero reservation. The government was looking for a willing "host," but when funding for the scheme was killed in Congress, 34 nuclear utility companies decided to try a private venture with the Mescalero Apache Tribal Council, using its sovereign nation status in an attempt to bypass state and federal regulations.

So on August 27—National Radioactive Waste Day—50 protesters marched to the reservation border, carrying signs with slogans like: No More Reckless Science!; Deliver Us From Chino-Byl; Back to Hell Miller Hudson! (pro-nuke "consultant" for the tribe); Chino Sold His People; Hell No We Won't Glow!; and Now Entering Radioactive Indian Lands—Enjoy Your Stay! When the group reached the border, they found that 11 Bureau of Indian Affairs police officers had set up a blockade stopping all traffic trying to pass through to the Indian Art Show at the Inn of the Mountain Gods. After the demonstration, the group met back in Sacramento, where speeches, networking, info-sharing and camaraderie went on into the night. Most importantly, an alliance was formed to fight the Nuclear Triangle of proposed waste disposal sites in this region (WIPP; Sierra Blanca, TX; and the Mescalero MRS) and we were able to show the world that at least some people care enough to stand up and speak out against this deadly game they are playing with our lives.

On September 22-23, meetings of the Regional MRS Info Committee and the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee were held in Ruidoso and attended by anti-nuclear activists. A press conference was held on the 22nd, where speeches and statements from Dennis Banks, American Indian Movement Founder, Dorothy Purley of the Laguna Pueblo (and cancer victim from uranium mining), Mary Olson, Shean Bjoralt, and Joe Campbell moved many to tears and helped convince people that this dump project should be stopped.

In late September, the New Mexico State Environment Department sent out a one-page flyer to 800 tribal post office boxes entitled "How Do You Feel About Used Fuel Rods Near Your Community?" The flyer provided information about the health risks of radiation that people were unlikely to hear from the Tribal Council or the nuclear power industry's Spent


How Do YOU Feel About Storing USED FUEL RODS Near Your Community?
CONFUSED
Inside is some information that will help you understand what Used Fuel Rods are and how they can affect your environment.

Fuel Project Propaganda Office in Mescalero. The flyer enraged Mescalero tribal officials, who stated that it was an attempt to influence a tribal referendum and turn tribal members against the Council's plans for the nuclear dump. As Ed Abbey wrote, "Truth threatens power, now and always."

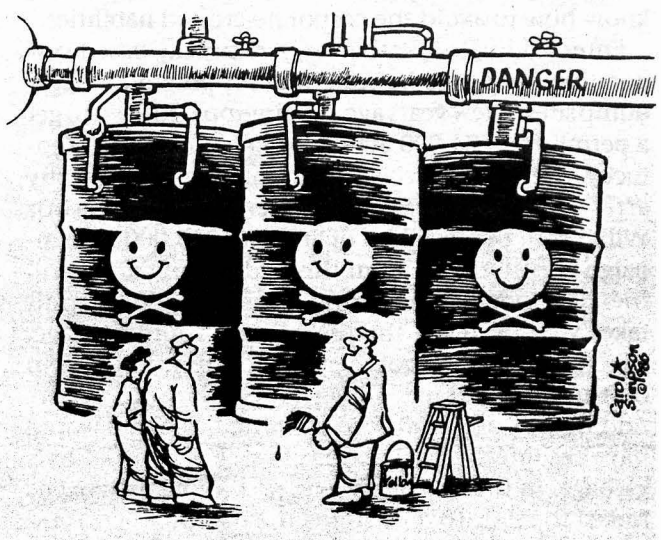
On October 12, an anti-nuclear candlelight vigil was held in Ruidoso, complete with a large, illuminated "Nuclear Fool Rod" displayed prominently from the portal on Main Street. Approximately 60 people attended. The big surprise of the evening (although he had been invited) was actually having Miller Hudson show up, to then be thoroughly grilled by the crowd—like a Christian thrown to the lions. He readily admitted that this would not be the best solution for the nuclear waste problem, but it had to go somewhere, and he was just doing his job. He wasn't able to convince anyone of the merits or safety of the project.

The problems we face in fighting this nuclear waste dump are: 1) New Mexico's low population (1.5 million) offering less resistance; 2) the state's nuclear history; and 3) Apache President Wendell Chino. Now that he has hooked up with the utilities, it seems that they are running the tribe and making the decisions with the influence of all of their billion$.

A formidable opponent for sure. Will greed and politics combine to turn this area into a dumping ground for the largest accumulation of radioactive waste on the planet? The Sacramento Mountain region is visited by millions of people to escape the desert heat and the toils of city life (including pollution). They come here to enjoy, relax, and recreate. It is a beautiful playground/paradise and should remain a body/mind/spirit rejuvenator, and *never* become the locale for the deadliest, longest lived poison man has yet to invent.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Call or send protest letters to Wendell Chino, President, Mescalero Apache Tribe, POB 176, Mescalero, NM, 88340, work phone (505) 671-4494, home phone 671-4812. Also call Miller Hudson, work phone (505) 671-4637, home phone 257-3504.

Call or write James J. Howard, CEO, Northern States Power, 414 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, MN 55401, (612) 330-6001, fax 330-5688. He has been the leading force behind trying to locate nuclear waste in New Mexico and reportedly has been providing funding for political influence.



"After the latest CANCER scare, we thought you needed a little cheering up."

Rick Springer Released from Jail

BY RANDY GHENT

When anti-nuclear activist Rick Springer saw the crystal eagle on the day before a scheduled nuclear bomb test in April, 1992, at a crowded Las Vegas press convention, he was inspired. "I had no thought of it, but my body felt like a magnet."

Springer recalled, "I found my hands clasped on the base of the eagle, raised its 30 pounds over my head, offered it to the sky, and brought it down on top of the pedestal. It just mystified—a light just moved through me." He had shattered Ronald Reagan's award from the National Association of Broadcasters for prestigious service to the media.

As Springer attempted to make an announcement, a team of secret service agents tackled him. He shouted, "Help! There's a nuclear test tomorrow!" His shout was choked off as the agents dragged him across the stage and they all fell down a flight of stairs.

Over two years later, having served 13 months in prison, Springer was released on September 9, 1994. Originally sentenced to 120 days for "interfering with the Secret Service," he received an additional 11 months for failing to surrender to begin his sentence.

In July, 1993, one month before Springer was to surrender, President Clinton announced his intention to resume nuclear weapons testing. Springer, a dedicated Hundredth Monkey Project organizer, decided, "I couldn't surrender and sit in jail during that time. So I issued a press statement to the media and the court entitled, 'Why I Refuse to Surrender.'"

Two months later, Clinton extended the nuclear testing moratorium under intense public pressure. Springer decided to announce his surrender to the Las Vegas media on Nagasaki Day—August 9, 1993.

Now that he's been released, Springer is working for the Walk Across Europe for a Nuclear-Free World, to begin in early 1995. He's continuing to fight his federal appeal for the Las Vegas action, even though he's already served his time. He is also writing a book, *Excuse Me, Mr. President*, scheduled for release by Nagasaki Day, 1995. "It's the story of the anti-nuclear movement, my participation in it and the people who inspired me to my level of commitment."

Springer became a full-time activist in the late 1980s because he came to feel a sense of indebtedness. "I started working with abused teenagers hoping to impart a respect for the wilderness," he explained. "I came to realize that working with abused teens was working with the 'micro' aspect of abuse in society."

When Springer was first invited to an event at the Nevada Test Site in 1987, he was appalled at hearing of the US government's nuclear atrocities. Around the same time, Springer participated in one of Earth First's early actions in Headwaters Forest. When Springer made the difficult decision to focus exclusively on nuclear testing, he remembered, "It was kind of a heartbreaker that I watched Redwood Summer come and go without being involved much."

A strong believer in Earth First!-style direct action, Springer was also disappointed that many activists criticized his Las Vegas action. "I think the cutting edge is always controversial," he asserted. "The only way to avoid criticism is to say nothing, do nothing, and be nothing. The more you go out and protest these atrocities, the more you're going to be criticized—and not just by your opposition. When David Brower, was asked, 'What do you think of Earth First!?' he responded, "I wish they weren't necessary.'"

Springer discovered what he calls society's 'macro' version of abuse at the Test Site, "I realized that it's not the bombs that might go off, but the bombs that have already gone off worldwide [that we have to fear]—because each nuclear bomb tested releases phenomenal amounts of radiation into the atmosphere. We didn't before nuclear testing, but we all have detectable quantities of strontium and cesium, radioactive isotopes, in our bone marrow now."

But Springer remains hopeful. "I like to think that ultimately the horror of nuclear weapons is going to unite humanity—because we've all been exposed. We all carry radiation in us now. Hopefully we will mutate in a positive way, and our genes will figure out how to overcome this."

1472 Wolves Killed in Alaska This Year "Legally"

BY STEPHEN WELLS AND SANDRA ARNOLD

A near-record number of wolves were killed in Alaska during the 1993-94 hunting and trapping season. According to state documents obtained by the Alaska Wildlife Alliance, 1472 wolves were legally killed between October 1, 1993 and April 30, 1994. This was the highest number in 20 years—a leap of 40 percent from last year. Trappers killed 1374 wolves, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) killed 98 more in the state-sponsored wolf kill in Game Management Unit 20A.

ADF&G and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) officials also acknowledge a high incidence of illegal wolf killing in the state. Conservative estimates based on ADF&G and USFWS documents would place the illegal kill at 10-20 percent of the legal kill statewide. At that rate, the number of wolves killed last year would actually be 1600-1700, or 23-35% of the population, based on state estimates of roughly 5-7000 wolves.

Despite strong public opposition, the Board of Game reauthorized the highly-controversial practice of same-day-airborne wolf "trapping" in June, 1993. This allows anyone with a $15 trapping license to fly in an airplane, spot wolves, land, and shoot them after moving 300 feet from their aircraft. In the past, same-day-airborne hunting and trapping (the methods are identical) regulations have meant more wolves killed, and increased violations of state and federal laws. Federal law enforcement officers maintain the 300-foot provision is unenforceable, and the current regulations would likely result in similar impacts.

The state meanwhile has said the same-day-airborne trapping would result in only a few additional wolves being killed statewide. However, the Alliance learned that the state failed to keep track of the number of wolves killed by this method. Monitoring the impacts of hunting and trapping methods is fundamental to sound wildlife management and good public policy. Apparently, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game doesn't care about either.

Pick Your Poison

In another case of the cure being worse than the disease, more livestock are killed by poison meant to eliminate predators, than by the predators themselves.

The poison is set by Animal Damage Control, recently renamed Wildlife Services, the Department of Agriculture agency that kills predators and other animals for ranchers. ADC took the lead in eliminating wolves from most of the lower 48 states.

Wyoming had about 20% of cattle and calf losses attributed to poisons and only about 5% attributed to predators. Colorado recorded about 11% killed by poison and slightly more than 5% killed by predators.

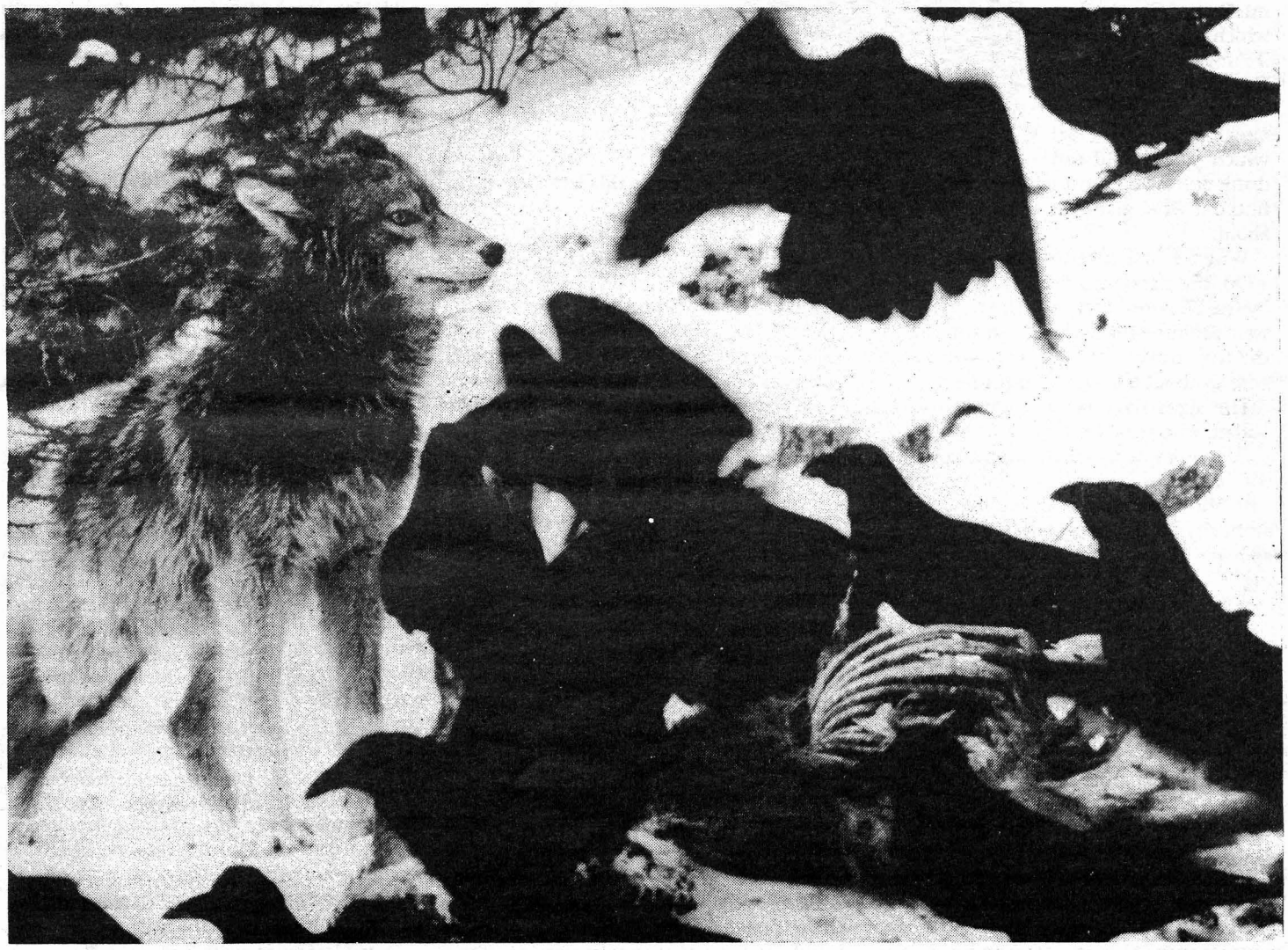
—WILDLIFE DAMAGE REVIEW

Max Baucus and ADC Kill a Wolf

BY HAMES

In August, a wolf was killed in Montana at the hands of Animal Damage Control (ADC), the rogue wildlife-killing federal agency. The wolf, protected under the Endangered Species Act, made the fatal mistake of traveling onto land owned by the family of Senator Max Baucus (D-MT). This is, by the way, the same land proposed for part of the notorious Seven-Up Pete cyanide heap leach gold mine, which will pour cyanide and mine drainage into the once prized, but now moribund Blackfoot River. Poor old Max apparently had a coyote "problem" (read: too many damn cows), and so ADC was called in to solve it through the indiscriminate murder of native animals. They placed leghold traps around the ranch and then forgot about them for a while. But, gol-durn it, they caught them a wolf (who had not been harassing the cattle, just for the record) and since, in violation of trapping rules, they didn't check the traps for a few days, the wolf died of exposure (overheating, to be exact).

Of course, as usual, no one is to blame for yet another wolf loss—there has never yet been a prosecution—and ADC, who trapped another wolf a few weeks earlier, gets to pretend that it has only one "incidental taking," the legal limit, because they let the first wolf go. The US Fish and Wildlife service refuses to count the first trapping, even though the Endangered Species Act considers trapping and harassing "takings." So ADC gets off scot-free—there will be no review of its trapping practices, another wolf has been foully murdered by the government (senator and agency), and it's business as usual under the Big Sky.



A wolf, 13 ravens and a deer carcass

Photo by Jim Brandenburg

Laguna Road War Update

BY NICOLE GASPARIK

A human chain 1,500 bodies long formed through Laguna Canyon on September 10. People from all over Orange County came out to stand shoulder to shoulder to demonstrate both their support for the canyon and their opposition to the six-lane tollroad slated to carve through it.

This chain was but one part of the rally entitled "Hands Along the Canyon."Organized by a broad-based coalition which included Earth First!, the day's events also included bands, speakers, poets and an environmental fair. The rally's missions were simple: to empower tollroad opponents as well as to encourage hard core resistance to the San Joaquin Hills Tollroad project. The timing of the event was extremely important: the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals was to begin hearing oral arguments three days later concerning the lawsuit responsible for the present injunction against construction in the canyon. Should the courts reject the appeal before them, construction could begin anytime.

The theme of the afternoon was "Get Your Civil Disobedience Training Today!" One of the speakers, David Clennon, star of *Thirtysomething*, urged the crowd to go sign at the Earth First! table for CD workshops. California State Senator Tom Hayden, who was slated to speak but couldn't attend because of family responsibilities, sent a letter decrying the "myopic mentalities"of those who believe they possess the right to destroy what took nature millions of years to create.

Though the stage events were inspiring, nothing stirred the senses more than the wall of people that ran down Laguna Canyon Road as far as the eye could see. Because parking was limited, the coalition rented school buses and shuttled people to the site. The first arrivals hesitantly stood by the side of the road, their numbers seeming paltry. However, the excitement grew geometrically when a new bus approached and 50 more people poured out.

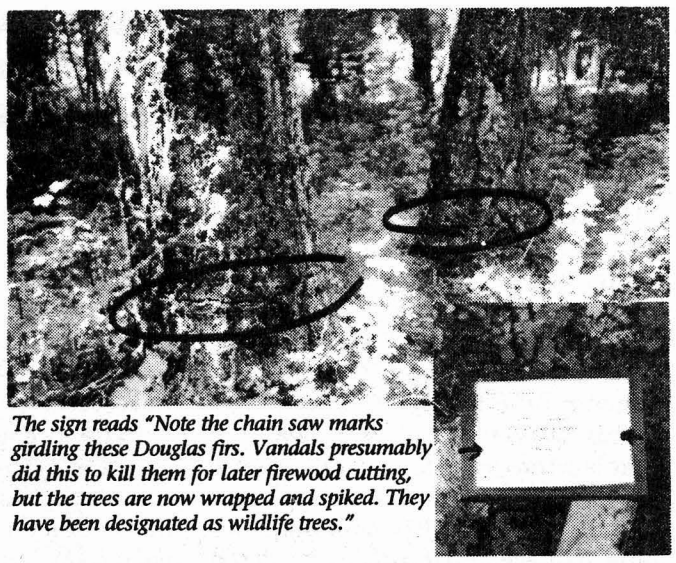
Having hammered out a tight itinerary, the coalition had planned for everyone to join hands at 10:45 and yell "Save Laguna Canyon!" When the time rolled around, word came from the parking monitors that more people were still coming. We kept asking the folks lining the road "Can you wait five more minutes? More buses are on the way." One woman replied, "I'll stay out here all day if more will keep coming."

Perhaps the greatest testimony of the event's success was the semi-blackout we received in the following day's papers. Normally the *Los Angeles Times* is fairly reliable in covering our events. OCEF! has gotten decent press from actions involving only ten people. One would think that a gathering of over a thousand would merit some attention. Oddly enough, the *Times* had nothing about the event in the next day's paper. This was strange because one week before, the paper ran an announcement about our rally in the "side-column-blurb"section on the front page. One can only speculate that the lack of coverage in the *Times* had something to do with the appearance of a three-quarter page ad, extolling the environmental virtues of the tollroad, in that day's paper.

September 13 came and went and still there was no decision on Laguna Canyon. Everyone down here is playing the waiting game. So here's the disgusting plea for Earth First! activists: contact Orange County EF! Any experienced, weathered and worn ecowarrior would be much appreciated here in the belly of the beast. And don't forget, Orange County is the home of the "friendly first!ers." See the directory for phone and address info.

Dear shit

continued from page 3



The sign reads "Note the chain saw marks girdling these Douglas firs. Vandals presumably did this to kill them for later firewood cutting, but the trees are now wrapped and spiked. They have been designated as wildlife trees."

Dear EF!ers:

The US Forest Service (our beloved Freddies) have been spiking trees long before our Legislators got around to making spiking illegal and punishable by fines and imprisonment. This only proves the efficacy of spiking as a way to protect trees. It may even have inspired EF!ers to copy and refine the practice; or, who copied whom?

At the Cove/Mallard Rendezvous (Spring '93), I met a man to whom I mentioned that I had encountered an instance in which the Forest Service had spiked trees. This was met with a considerable degree of incredibility which I couldn't dissipate because I couldn't recall exactly where it was.

I have since tracked it down to the Centennial Grove in the Bitterroot NF in Western Montana. It is on the South side of Rt. 38, 11.3 mi. East of Grantsville which is just off US 93, 3 mi. South of Hamilton. The grove borders on Skalkand Creek the waters of which you should not drink unless you want to find out what giardia is all about.

When I first saw the grove in 1990, the signs read "wrapped and spiked by the US Forest Service." The many spikes were prominent with heads protruding and the tree trunks were wrapped with barbed wire to about a height of eight feet.

The signs have been changed and the barbed wire removed since I last saw them. Cowardice being a natural instinct in our Forest Service bureaucracy when confronted with the possibility of offending a higher authority; we can expect that new signs will appear with absolutely no reference to spiking.

My advice! Spike on!

—ZORRO

To the Editor:

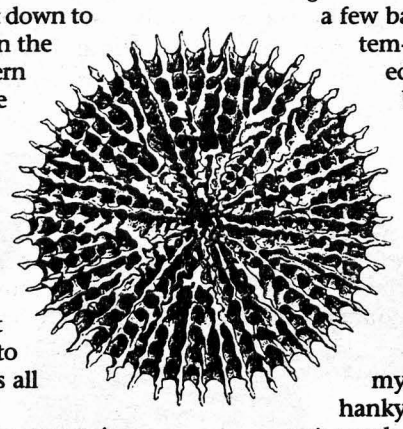
The Greater Yellowstone Coalition likes to call itself the environmental "watchdog" of the Yellowstone ecosystem. On some issues they do a more than adequate job. However, in what can only be perceived as either ignorance or capitulation to expediency, the organization largely ignores the single greatest environmental impact upon the entire ecosystem—livestock production. Incredibly, GYC has even gone so far as to suggest that livestock production is even compatible with ecosystem and biodiversity preservation.

Yet biodiversity preservation requires protecting native species in something approaching their natural distribution and numbers. It is impossible to allot the majority of the region's forage, space, and water to exotic domestic cattle and sheep without significantly impoverishing native species. Indeed, a recent report on Endangered Species by the Forest Service Experimental Station found that agriculture and livestock grazing were the two most significant factors in the listing of endangered and threatened species in the West.

Just within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, livestock production can be held accountable as the primary agent for the local extinction or significant reduction of the number and distribution of the wolf, grizzly bear, bighorn sheep, grayling, Bonnville cutthroat trout, westslope cutthroat trout, ferriginous hawk, blackfooted ferret, and bison—to name a few. And it is also the single greatest factor in the Ecosystem responsible for water pollution, soil erosion, riparian habitat loss, and fragmentation of aquatic ecosystems by dewatering. Nothing has contributed more to the biological impoverishment of Greater Yellowstone than livestock production.

Despite this, one seldom hears a discouraging word about livestock from GYC, except criticism of a few specific and outrageous examples of extremely poor grazing management. But we are not talking about a few bad examples, but an ecosystem-wide environmental tragedy—a tragedy GYC has so far been unwilling to discuss or focus upon. Silence in the face of overwhelming evidence is the same as complicity.

—GEORGE WUERTHNER



Dear You-Know-What for Brains:

I write this letter as I dab at my tears with a delicate lacy hanky. Would that I didn't have to write such a traumatic letter! Alas, it is unavoidable.

I have been writing my column in the *Journal*, "Dear Miss Demeanor—Advice for the Ecologically Confuse" for the past year. Over and over again when I meet activists who have read my column, they enthuse about my creative ability to make up letters that sound so convincingly real. The truth, dear readers, is that I don't compose *any* of the letters myself. They are *all* genuine submissions from brave but ecologically confused eco-activists.

What is most troubling is the widespread perception that I don't need actual letters. At this point I so rarely receive a letter that I have been strongly considering retiring after the next issue of the paper is published.

My kind editor friends at the *Journal* were aghast when I told them of my despair. "The powers that be hope to silence you by convincing activists not to write to you!" bellowed one member of the *Journal* staff. "This is a vicious rumor, no doubt started by some no-good infiltrator!" declared another. "This is an outrage!" a third editor shouted. Leaping to a desktop and gesturing passionately, another staffer cried, "No, don't let the scoundrels win!"

The editors suggested I write this letter to encourage readers to submit letters for my "wise counsel" (the editors' words, not mine—far be it for me to have such an inflated ego). The editors hope that this letter, printed in one of the most widely read sections of the paper and read by people already predisposed to write letters, might be enough to stave off disaster.

My dear, dear readers, I do so hope you will release your literary inhibitions and write to me. Address your letters to: Dear Miss Demeanor, *Earth First! Journal*, PO Box 1415, Eugene, OR 97440.

For Mother Earth,

—MISS DEMEANOR

Dear Editors:

Here's a big cheer for Chad Hanson's excellent article on the Sierra Club's sell-out management, and for the *Journal* staff's recognition that Hanson's insight belonged on the front page ("Sierra Club Reform: Restoring Muir's Legacy" Mabon, September-October issue). Regardless of the disdain many of us have for the Sierra Club's tactics, Hanson correctly points out that the organization's policies have a major impact on environmental campaigns throughout the US. Equally important, Hanson clarifies that individual Sierra Club members shouldn't be equated with the corporate-minded managing officials.

Once upon a time, while I was still a 9-to-5 urban drone in San Francisco, I worked as a secretary at Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund (back when the organization still had and deserved its good reputation among the grassroots environmental community). While SCLDF is not actually part of the Sierra Club, Club chapters and activists are its major clients. Across my desk came case after case filed by dedicated activists defending their bioregions.

In the Bay Area, state and county governments and development interests have been trying for 25 years to build a huge highway bypass off tiny Highway 1. The bypass would illegally slice smack dab through beautiful McNee Ranch State Park on the coast south of San Francisco, and open up the rural area further south to noxious development. Were it not for local Sierra Club activists, it would have been a done deal long ago. Two and a half decades of successful resistance is impressive.

I recently hooked up with these folks to help protect the park, which contains one of the only remaining largely undisturbed chaparral habitats in the Bay Area. When I introduced myself, I told one woman I had let my Sierra Club membership lapse years ago because I was so disgusted by the national officials' policies. She expressed the same frustration. But nevertheless, there's a road to be stopped, so we're working on it.

I'm renewing my Sierra Club membership solely so I can join the John Muir Society's movement to reclaim Muir's vision for the Club. Unfortunately, no address for this cool crowd was given in Hanson's article. Please print it so folks like me can raise hell within the Club.

For Gaia forever,

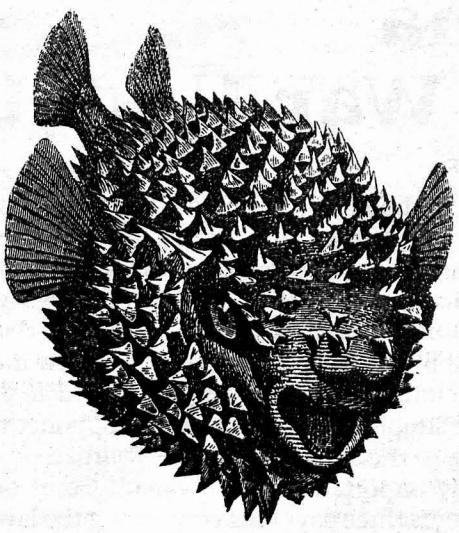
—BEVERLY CHERNER

The Sierra Club, PO Box 7959 San Francisco, CA 94120-9943. Limited income/student memberships are $15, regular memberships are $35.

Speaking of the Sierra Club, the following was sent, by certified mail, to Chad Hanson.

Dear Mr. Hanson:

Attached are copies of three documents. One is a letter to the editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle* signed by you; the second a letter to *The Oregonian* signed by you; and the third an article in *Earth First!* by you. Please confirm: (1) that you wrote each of these documents and requested and/or otherwise indicated they should be published in your name; and (2) that the attached copies are true copies. I would appreciate your prompt response.



Very truly yours,

—RICHARD CELLARIUS
SECRETARY, SIERRA CLUB

Not only has the above threatening letter been sent to me, but I have also received some anonymous hate mail from someone in Sierra Club Management—someone with the authority to access my membership file to get my address, which is unlisted. There are some unique mistakes in the address in my membership file. The address on the envelope containing the hate mail had the identical mistakes.

I have responded by retaining an attorney in order to protect myself from this sort of intimidation. My attorney has notified club management that they are not to harass me further; that any additional communications must go to his office, not to me; and that I have no obligation to respond to their threatening quasi-legal interrogatories.

—CHAD HANSON

Dear Shit for Brains,

I would like to respond to Karen Wood's suggestions to the Journalistas on how to handle sexist, incendiary, etc. submissions. I'm uncertain myself how to deal with talk of explosives and such, so I won't address that; but I am concerned about her suggestions for dealing with sexist shit like "Peeved in Corvallis".

I agree that Peeved's remarks about hippy chicks did nothing to further the Earth First! agenda. But then, a lot of stuff, especially in "shit for brains", isn't entirely to the point (e.g. this letter). So where do we draw the line?

Well, we could debate that forever. My concern is this: Karen's suggestion of having the Journalistas make authors remove such comments could very well keep some worthless remarks out of the Journal. But it would also require the Journalistas to invest their time in teaching some asshole the art of subtlety. I'm not sure that's wise. For myself, I might give someone like Peeved a fair audience. But when he (she?) starts whining about hippy-chicks, well, it helps my perspective on the rest of what they're saying. I say let such ignorance shine forth in all its splendor. Why help such an author tone it down? No one whose opinion I value is going to view Earth First! women (or any woman) as a hippy chick waiting to be drilled. Who are we protecting?

As an alternative, instead of having authors censor their writing, why not ask them to reveal their true names? My experience is that people hold themselves to different standards of speech and behavior when they know they are known. "Peeved in Corvallis" might look more like "Wilted in the Daylight."

Love,

—MATTHEW HAUN

Dear EF! Journal,

I'd like to add to the discussion concerning the "Quest for the Human Niche" (Lughnasadh, Vol. XIV, No. VII). The two options for said niche proposed were to "make the planet mostly uninhabitable by human beings" or "save whatever you can; lock it up as wilderness." Neither of these options address the power inequities the world over, nor the consequential difference in responsibility for the destruction of "wilderness."

The author does mention that it is "mainstream industrial culture" that is commiting "the war against the world," in this statement I see a glimmer of acknowledgement that all humans on earth are not equally contributing to her destruction. Being a white woman raised in "north america," I don't think that I have any right to judge humanity as a whole; in fact, I find misanthropism racist and a (so-called) world view lacking in any understanding of power distribution. How dare we think that we can speak about and

fer brains...

for all humans!? If we think that we can "save" wilderness without looking at our privilege, then we are subscribing to the very hierarchical, patriarchal systems that got the earth in such a mess in the first place!

Often when wilderness is "locked up," indigenous people can no longer sustain their ways of life, in part because it becomes illegal for them to hunt, remove firewood, use herbs, or otherwise continue to exist in an area which for thousands of years was their home. These "locked-up" areas are then made privy to people of privilege to enjoy for the aesthetic values.

This is a very limited critique of "Quest for the Human Niche." What I really want to say is, perhaps us middle-and-upper class white north americans should emphasize listening and learning from those upon whose backs our reality has been built. Revolutionary direction can't come from the most privileged group of people on the planet. WE DON'T HAVE ALL THE ANSWERS, but when we work at acknowledging our privilege and supporting the struggles of those without, we open up the potential of this movement.

—Amy Simpson

Dear Whaley Mander,

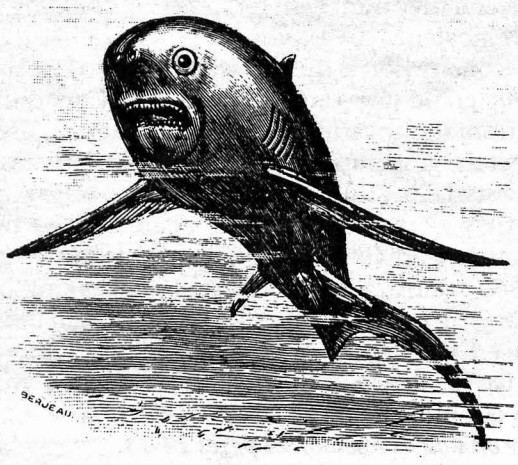
If the wise use movement hired me as a consultant I could hardly think up a better way to serve their agenda than to join the journal staff and publish such boneheaded nonsense as your Lughnasadh editorial. You remind me of all the times I've heard "you can't fight progress." No, humans' departure from the scene won't bring back extinct species or get rid of imported ones, but that is no reason not to keep firmly in mind the goal of ending human hegemony and rewilding the earth to the best extent possible. The destruction of the global industrial juggernaut would result in the return of naturally functioning, self-regulating ecosystems—and that is the only worthwhile goal for any environmental movement worth bothering with. If this is not done, forget about saving anything because wilderness and wildlife cannot co-exist on the same planet with 6,000,000,000+ humans and an industrial culture.

"Locking up," "designating," or "keeping wild" small selected areas of "wilderness" is an obsolete concept that is doomed to fail. Did you ever hear of the ozone layer? Will the fallout cloud from the next nuclear reactor accident law-abidingly screech to a halt at the boundaries of your "designated" "left-alone" area? Just what areas do you plan to "lock up" to protect intercontinental migrating bird species? (if only those damned Yellowstone bison would stay in the park where they belong instead of following their instincts and going where food is available). Setting aside 5% or even 10% of this planet as "nature reserves" will only prolong the death agony of nature for a short time—a very short time—as long as billions of industrialized humans continue to dominate the rest of the planet. Coexistence is impossible and selected areas cannot be "locked up" and protected from the common fate of the earth.

Time to go to plan C: global monkeywrenching. Study the enemy culture and technology and find its' weak points. Look for ways to monkeywrench the whole global industrial monster on a scale large enough to bring it crashing down. If climate change won't do it, find some other way. Earth First!, of course, does not conduct or condone actions intended to lead to loss of life. That is a given and nobody expects EF! policy on that to change. But it is simply untrue to claim that the potential for a small group to conduct sabotage on a scale large enough to bring about industrial collapse and/or massive depopulation does not exist. Sooner or later, some frustrated environmentalists will learn what military and anti-terrorist contingency planners have known for years: modern industrial cultures are very vulnerable to sophisticated attack on their weak points. Far from the "human extinction machine," as you call it, being a farce, if serious sabotage on behalf of the earth were undertaken by some competent group, industrial collapse could be brought about very shortly. Those of us who are working to end 5,000 years of pathological human domination and restore the earth to a viable natural condition are not the ones who are "deluded" or "quacks"; such terms are more appropriate in describing those who quickly write off such hopes as unattainable idealism and endorse the compromising mentality of trying to save a small portion of the earth.

If you think it is impossible for the earth to recover from human occupation, what the hell are you (supposedly) working for? What kind of a world do you hope to see if you are successful? Something like India, a ruined, crowded slum with a few parks and reserves protected by (corruptible) armed guards? If that's the best we can hope for, it's time to give up and spend the rest of our lives enjoying Nature instead of vainly trying to preserve it.

Delenda Est!



Dear Friends,

Thanks for the article, "The Mexican Weed Boycott," Earth First! Lughnasadh 1994, which reminded readers of the horrible social consequences of giving money to Mexican weed pushers.

Might we expect a similar article soon from EF! on the horrible social consequences of giving money to North Carolina tobacco pushers?

Sincerely,

—Greg M. Johnson

The signs were everywhere; tracks, clawmarks on trees, beds in the grass, broken berry and alder branches, and scat. The upper reaches of another drainage in the Cove/Mallard area and it looked as though the indigenous critters use the place to hold parties or conventions (or strategy sessions?!). While only birds and insects showed themselves to me, evidence of cougar, coyote, elk, moose, deer, piliated woodpecker, and bear lay abundantly about the scene over virtually every square foot of the small meadows bordering the creek. These meadows—still muddy and wet even at the close of a brutally hot, dry Rocky Mountain summer—did not even appear on the topo maps I carried; probably just as well. I raised the video camera and shot; here—a succession of huge bear prints leading from the thick spruce-lodgepole fir forest across the swampy grassland, down to the creek. There—a myriad of moosetracks leading seemingly in every direction to patches of broken, flattened stands of grass. Standing deadwood riddled with peckerholes. The jumble of rocks on the steep slopes overlooking the drainage look like perfect den sites for wolves and wolverines. Huge nests of sticks nestled smugly in the larger branches of the trees could only have been made by and for raptors, and every now and then I catch one of their cries somewhere above me. The creek gurgles on, and a sly evening wind whispers up the drainage. This place is alive, humming and singing, even the wildflowers carry a tune. I wonder how many watch me from the shadows.....

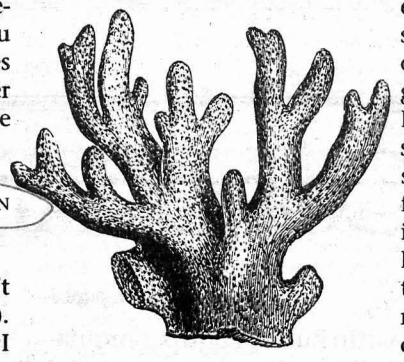
Lacking a cerebral Cortex, Billy-Bob McBilgwater was considered to be an ideal recruit for the U.S. Forest Service.
© Tim Hausen

Bio-surveying and video documentation seem to stir more than a little controversy within our movement. "If you go handing this information to the Freddies..." Give it to the Freddies? Fish and Game? Yeah, that's what I want to do: give Dracula directions to the blood bank.

Welcome, fellow-activists, to the realm of Rad Science. The knowledge is out there—draped across the landscape with the depth of infinity. Soak it up! Knowledge is wisdom, and wisdom is power. Power empowers, and empowerment drives revolution forward. I'd bet every Nez Perce brave knew who lived in this community and where each home—be it bed, den, nest, or wickiup—was located. Know your bio-region, be an integral part of it. That isn't the same as loaning, selling, or giving away its secrets to our capitalist enemies. Bio-surveillance is Bio-subversion! Explore your "new" home intimately, befriend the indigents. You lived here once before, ages ago, welcome back! Brother wolf, I know you're here somewhere...

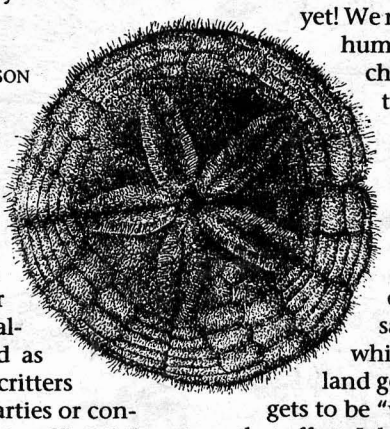
For the Wild,

—The Radical Weatherman



Hi EF!

Here is my renewal (I can't live without my *EF! Journal!*). I have a comment which I think is important. Right now as we are trying to reform the Forest Service, we can use all the help we can get, because clearcuts and welfare ranching continues! I propose we join forces and make friends with the mountain bike community, wait don't puke yet! We need (it seems) a tidal wave of human discontent to get the FS to change. The majority of mountain bikers are really lovers of the back country and I feel would love the opportunity to help the back country thrive. Our ranks would swell; we would be a *very* loud voice; lots of public land could be saved! Once it is saved, then we can debate which land gets hiked on, which land gets biked on and which land gets to be "wilderness" or something to that effect, I think you get my drift. But the "*main point*" is this: as long as we continue to argue and stay ununified, the bonehead timber beasts and rangers will continue to plunder. This is a long hard dirty war, we need all the help we can get. Let's seize the opportunity and get stronger now! In my heart of hearts, I believe wolf can live with mountain bike. The bottom line—we will create more wilderness!!



For the Wild!,

—RC

Dear Earth First! Journal,

I'd like to relate an experience I had recently, though to protect my privacy and that of others, I need to remain purposely vague in discussing some of the details. So please bare with me. Over the summer someone close to my family who I haven't seen for quite a while came to visit. This person is in a branch of the military. I greeted this individual wearing an Earth First! tee-shirt. Upon seeing my shirt they proceeded to ask me, "What's Earth First! up to these days?" I was a bit surprised that they knew who EF! was. And replied something like, "Oh, you know who EF! is? Lots of people have never heard of them." They then proceeded to tell me briefly about the terrorist training that they had taken part in, in the military.

"Do you know Earth First! is a terrorist group?" they asked, "they're like Greenpeace. They do a lot of weird stuff!"

I then commented that yes EF! does go further than most environmental groups, but that we're not terrorists.

Our conversation ended shortly after that and I didn't think too much of it, until a few days later. In the next few days I found out this person had been telling my family that I was involved with terrorists and that Earth First! was responsible for the deaths of several loggers, due to tree-spiking. This pissed me off quite a bit. I know the government can't stand EF!, but I never expected someone close to me to spread rumors among my family that I'm involved in terrorism. Anyone who has family, friends or relatives in any branch of the military, national guard, coast guard, police force or even some large security firms should be careful what you say to them. Who knows what kind of shit they're spreading about EF!ers!? The military seems to be doing a really good job of "teaching" people that Earth First! is some wild-eyed bunch of violent fanatics. Just thought the folks reading the journal should know about this stuff in case you don't already know.

Sincerely,

—Helen Back
Somewhere in the Northeast

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you because your organization has a history of true concern and ACTION on environmental issues.

I would like to call your attention to a piece of legislation currently being discussed by Congress, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). If signed, this agreement will make the U.S. a member of a 140-member-nation group called the World Trade Organization (WTO). While this is a trade and economic agreement, there are several disturbing provisions that could be disastrous for the environment! First, international trade, both *import* and export would be *completely* unrestricted. Second, any US law or restriction that can be construed as a TRADE BARRIER by another member nation, must be *changed* to suit the complaining member, or U.S. must pay large fines to the WTO I hesitate to even imagine what this could do to all our environmental protection laws that have been so very hard won. *Any* country could sell ANYTHING made by ANY MEANS in this country!

Please, get a copy of G.A.T.T. and investigate it, then, let's work together to defeat it!

Thank you

—Rhonda E. Waybright

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We all know that Clayoquot Sound is being cut down because of fat cats who make millions of dollars by turning ancient trees into newspapers and telephone books. It's not being cut down to stimulate British Columbia's economy or provide jobs for lumbering communities. Now, you too can tell these bastards what you think of their operations. Please fax them lots of good thoughts to help them see the error of their ways. Plead with them to repent before it's too late and they go straight to hell. We gathered additional phone numbers and fax numbers and made some minor additions and name changes. Internal phone security at all of these companies is pretty tight. They do not give out phone and fax numbers easily. We anticipate that they will change phone and fax numbers when they begin to get contacted by hundreds of activists, so *make it count!*

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For further information or to help with the New York Times campaign contact James Hansen or Jim Ace at the Wetlands Rainforest Action Group (212) 966-5244 or 966-4225. Please circulate these numbers far and wide to all forest activists.

Rod Coronado Arrested

continued from page 1

"So ended my life as Martin Rubio, Youth Coordinator, Yoeme Nation Youth Junta," he said in a prepared statement released through his attorneys. He spent the last year as a volunteer at the reservation in "Apartheid Arizona" organizing youth retreats under the tutelage of Yaqui spiritual leader Enselmo Valencia and acting as mentor to at-risk young people on the reservation, showing them alternatives to alcoholism and gangs.

During his time on the reservation, Rod rediscovered his roots, joining the tribe's warrior society, Wikoi Yau ura, the Bow Leaders, and pledging himself to protect the Yaqui people, land, and culture.

"I want to personally thank the FBI and ATF for helping me find my way home, he said in his statement. "Without their guidance I might never have come home."

Rod disappeared two years ago because he feared for his life, according to a statement he released in December, 1992.

"It is my understanding that if I was to continue my defense of Native American wildlife and lands, that I would be murdered by the FBI or people within the fur industry," the statement read. "The FBI, while questioning David Howitt in June, 1992, acknowledged a threat against my life. In May, 1992, when the FBI and BATF raided my mountain home in southern Oregon, the presence of automatic weaponry is a testament of the US government's willingness to use deadly force to squash my representation of Native American wildlife, and those who defend them."

Among Rod's supporters—who include his family, Earth First!ers, Pascua Yaqui tribal members, Student Environmental Action Coalition members and animal rights activists—two lines of thought have developed about the best way to deal with the media and those who might grant him bail. One group wants to play up Rod's community service work, showing that he is a gentle, humble man, and how dedicated he is to bettering the lot of his people.

Others, however, want to go to the media and the jury with the political aspects of the case, talking about the issues and pointing out, for example, that hiding from the law isn't an admission of guilt, especially if your people have historically been murdered or otherwise succumbed to "accidents" at the hands of such authorities for generations.

The prevailing wisdom to date has been a compromise: the defense committee is emphasizing Rod's pro-social activities. Those who want to see the case argued politically—and in the media—argue that if they don't play up the political angle, the urgency of all of Rod's work, the feds will surely use Rod's alleged past actions as a way to turn people against him. Also, by arguing the politics of the case, the issues get a wider audience.

While the government was searching for Rod, they managed to jail at least four other activists for up to seven months. Even though the four have all been released, the government has not lessened its attempts to divide and conquer the Earth First! and animal rights communities.

Washington EF! activist Beth Fries is still under subpoena to appear before a federal grand jury in Portland, Oregon, which is ostensibly looking into a fire bombing at an Oregon State University (OSU) mink research center in June, 1991.

In the OSU attack, at least two activists ransacked research files, spray painted office walls and destroyed a feed barn, causing an estimated $125,000 in damage. No humans or animals were hurt, but the research into the effects of nutrition on fur quality has stopped, according to the university.

Fries is the only activist known to have been called before this particular grand jury, although Rod's mother did speak with federal investigators in lieu of appearing there, and an unidentified animal-rights group in southern California agreed to provide the jury with documents.

Beth refused to speak with FBI and BATF agents who tried to question her about Rod's whereabouts. Her procedural appeals have been exhausted, and her attorney, Larry Weiss, is under a judicial order not to discuss the details of those appeals. The government must serve her with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury, but had not done so at press time.

Why does the government still want Fries? There are two possible reasons: first, even if they were really only interested in finding Rod, they couldn't admit that. They at least have to pretend they want to know who was responsible for the OSU firebombing. By law, a grand jury can only ask questions within its jurisdiction—in this case, within Oregon. So they have to at least pretend they want Beth for something relating to the OSU incident.

The second reason is the one we all need to remember: while grand juries are supposed to safeguard the people from the government, in reality they are used to protect the government from the people. By harassing activists, jailing them or getting them to betray the people they work with, grand juries are used by the government to divide and conquer. This tactic has been used against a myriad of activists working on issues ranging from Earth First! to Puerto Rican independence. If we allow them to fracture alliances among us and try to silence us they will have struck a vital blow to our movement.

For more on Rod Coronado, see pages 14-15.

Feds Kill Cattle in Bandelier National Monument

Eighteen head of wild cattle that were shot and left for predators at Bandelier National Monument have become the key in a complaint the New Mexico Farm and Livestock Bureau (FLB) has leveled against the National Park Service.

The dust raised by the disagreement has also enveloped the New Mexico State Livestock Board (LB), which said it never agreed that shooting cattle was the proper way to get them off the Bandelier.

The FLB says park rangers are shooting the cattle while allowing elk to roam freely in the park. Park officials say that while elk and cattle both damage the landscape, elk are native to the area.

The LB, a state agency, is by law the designated caretaker of wandering cattle and horses and is charged with the responsibility of confiscating them.

Bandelier has established a policy that unbranded animals are fair game. The FLB, a private association of farmers and livestock producers, and the LB both contend the animals should be turned over to the state. The LB must either find the rightful owner or sell the cattle.

Bandelier's response to the FLB complaint is that the shooting of the cattle was established by a park policy made public last February and that it was discussed with the LB. The LB agreed to the policy, and brand inspectors accompanied park personnel on at least one occasion when the cattle were shot, park officials said.

Not true, the LB said. A board spokesman said the LB has disagreed with the policy from the very beginning. The brand inspector who accompanied park personnel only did so in an attempt to persuade them that "moving the cattle down the canyon and across the river was a better idea."

In its news release, the FLB also questioned the whereabouts of animal rights groups when the cattle—including bulls, cows and calves—were being shot.

"They must have a chart to tell them which animals are OK to protect and lobby for—and apparently cattle don't fit their criteria," said FLB president John Van Sweden.

In its official decision last Winter, Bandelier said that wild, unbranded cattle could be eliminated by shooting beginning Feb. 21 and that the state LB would be notified in advanced.

"We feel very strongly that there was plenty of legal precedent for the action we're taking," said Carl Newman, chief ranger at Bandelier. "Nobody is happy about this, but nobody has a better idea."

Newman said he notified area ranchers and the LB when the cattle first entered the park in May. After no one claimed the animals, and no brand or ear tags could be seen, park personnel shot four of them.

A small herd returned in early July and Bandelier rangers, following the same procedure, shot 14 more. The animal carcasses were cut open and left for predators in keeping with the park's practice of letting nature take its course.

"We do not agree that shooting those cattle is the best solution," said LB executive director John Wortman. "Even if they're not branded, that doesn't mean they don't belong to somebody. It's not up to the park service to decide what's done with those cattle."

Newman said the cattle were damaging archaeological sites and threatening endangered species (which he declined to identify) in the park. He also said the bulls, on about three occasions, had threatened people on foot in the area. He said when a roundup was attempted in 1990, a cowboy was injured and a horse was gored.

No one is certain where the cattle originally came from, but Newman says a section of a fence was taken down by humans, allowing the cattle to drift into the park from adjacent Department of Energy property.

FLB president Van Sweden said "The bureaucrats at Bandelier allege that these few cattle are damaging the park, but how do they justify letting 700 head of elk trample the area with no attempt to control that population? There's an obvious double standard at work here."

Newman acknowledged that Bandelier "does have an elk problem."

"But it's a whole different process, and a multi-jurisdictional problem involving Los Alamos Lab, the Game and Fish Department, the US Forest Service and the Baca Land and Cattle Co.," Newman said. "We've been working on it for years. We're not sure of the number of elk. Even so, cattle are not native to the park. Elk are."

"We feel that the officials at Bandelier should abide by the same laws that any citizen of the state is required to follow in regard to handling branded or unbranded stray livestock," said Van Sweden. "In addition there are some possible precedents being set here that our members are very concerned about."

Excerpted from an article by Fritz Thompson, Albuquerque Journal *Staff Writer*

Option 9

continued from page 6

Gifford Pinchot National Forest and were offered for release by Bonnie Phillips-Howard of the Pilchuck Audubon Society (at the time on the board of directors of the Western Ancient Forest Campaign) at the behest of the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund. Nine of these 13 sales are within 35 miles of confirmed and documented sightings of grizzly bear and gray wolf, both federally listed as endangered. The NFC has appealed the two sales that were still within the time frame of the new regulations and has given notice that an ESA lawsuit is pending on all nine sales. Compromise is no longer possible because there is virtually nothing left to bargain with. But if the co-opted must compromise, then they should at least do their homework and open the Biological Assessment to see what they are giving up. The charismatic mega-fauna will help NFC gain broad public support and media appeal for a full-on litigation and media campaign to end the destruction of already fragmented habitat in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. We are calling for all these sales to be canceled and a full cumulative impacts study to be completed regarding the impacts of logging to all threatened and endangered species. Hopefully this will set a legal precedent that can be used to end logging on all of our public lands.

A few words are in order about what is or isn't actually protected by Option 9, and what its Record of Decision actually says. Prior to the plan we had "Habitat Conservation Areas" (HCAs), intended to protect the northern spotted owl. Now we have "Late-Successional Reserves" (LSR). Note the choice of the word "reserve" over "conserve" implying that we could use them up later if another administration decided this was in the nation's best interest. When the LSRs were created, large areas that were previously protected as HCAs were transferred into the designation of "matrix"—areas having the lowest level of restrictions under the new plan—where the cut was to come from. To compensate, other areas of previously logged forests were added to the Late-Successional Reserves to grow up to be old-growth.

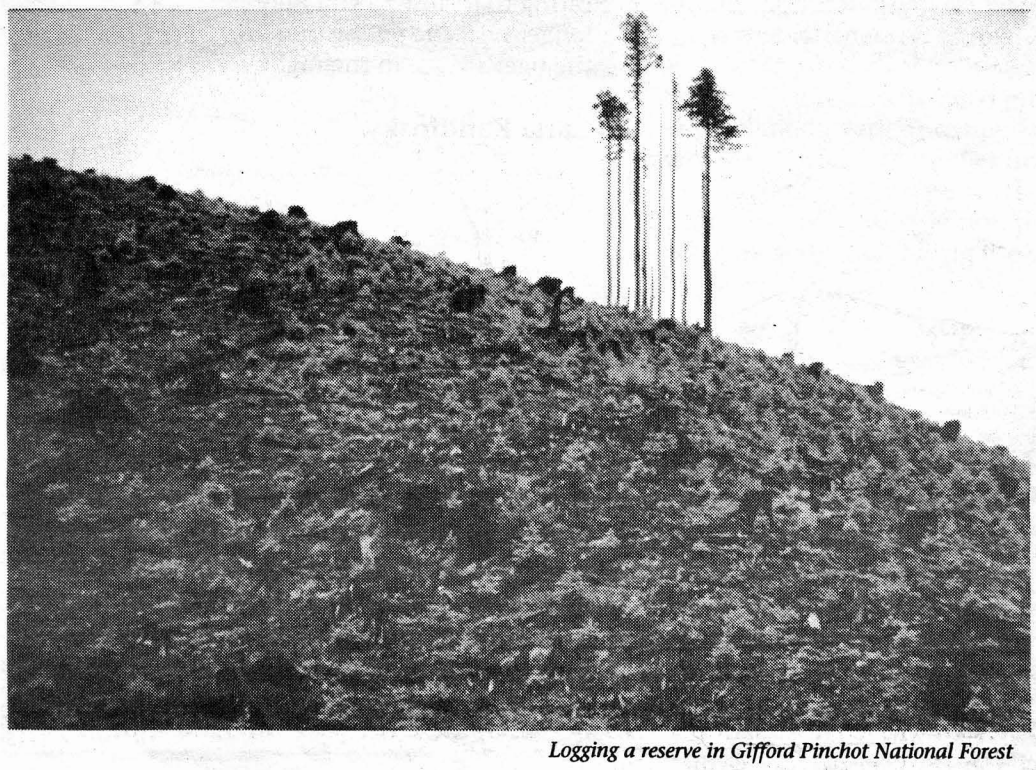

photo by Daniel Dancer/NFC

Logging a reserve in Gifford Pinchot National Forest

BOYCOTT BOISE CASCADE

BOISE CASCADE

- owns 6.1 million acres of timberland.
- is the 2nd largest lumber producer in the U.S.
- is the 5th largest building products distributor.
- used 756 million board ft. of timber last year.
- made record profits on building materials last year.
- produced 200,000 tons uncoated paper last year.
- lost $71 million on paper production last year because of a market glut.
- is fighting EPA pulp mill standards for organochloride emissions.
- just acquired the giant office products mail order firm, The Reliable Corporation.

DOES BOISE CASCADE DO ANYTHING GOOD?

Like most big timber corporations, Boise has been responding to the timber shortage and demand for recycled products. About 1/3 of their paper has some recycled content, and last year, Boise invested $75 million in a new paper recycling plant. They are the 2nd largest producer of engineered lumber, beams and joists using wood scraps and glue. This business is profitable and they plan to expand it.

Let's use this boycott to convince Boise Cascade that to become a thoroughly modern building and paper products company, they must give up their dependence on old growth trees!

BOYCOTT ALL BOISE CASCADE PRODUCTS, ESPECIALLY PAPER AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Encourage your family, friends, employers and people you do business with to stop purchasing copier and printing paper from Boise Cascade and to stop purchasing any products from The Reliable Corporation, a Boise Cascade subsidiary. As long as they are cutting down 200 to 700 year old trees in Ancient Forest Reserves, we cannot support them.

The terribly ironic thing is that a careful reading of the ROD reveals that the 15 percent forest retention that "matrix" requires is, in loop-hole reality, greater than the total lack of protection the LSRs can be interpreted to provide. The ROD's Standards and Guidelines for the LSRs under silviculture reads: "management activities designed to reduce risk level are *encouraged* (emphasis mine) in those Late Successional Reserves even if a portion of the activities must take place in currently late-successional habitat... activities in older stands may be appropriate." Salvage guideline #5 creates another loop-hole by stating that "some salvage that does not meet the preceding guidelines will be allowed to reduce the future risk of fire or insect damage to late-successional forest conditions." Sad but true: the courts are required by law to give deference and discretion to agency decisions, and since it is not specifically stated that these management activities exclude clearcutting, clearcutting can occur in the LSRs. And since all living forests are always at some level of future threat of fire and infestation they can all be logged. By the word of the plan, if the Forest Service even thought a beetle could get loose in our forest, they could level it.

Policy overrode science in the production of Option 9, and only politics, not law, protects a small portion of our native and ancient forests. The plan makes an effort to protect tree farms while releasing owl habitat to logging. This forest plan does not protect one tree or one acre of forest ecosystems, watersheds, or fisheries. In the final analysis, Clinton's plan protects clearcuts so that industry can continue clearcutting.

Phil Nanas is on the staff of Native Forest Council. NFC's mission is to end all degrading, destructive, and extractive uses of public lands (including, but not limited to, logging, mining and grazing). They support the protection and restoration of native biodiversity and only ecologically sustainable stewardship of private lands. Anyone wanting to assist in these lawsuits should earmark a tax-deductible contribution to the Native Forest Council "Injunction Released Timber Sale Litigation Fund" and send it to PO Box 2171, Eugene, OR 97402 or call (503) 688-2600 for more information.

Armed With Visions

Clear as cut glass
& just as dangerous

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SEND POEMS TO:
Warrior Poets Society
Bancroft & Telegraph
ASUC Box 361
Berkeley, CA 94720-1111

Hayduke Lives

—for Edward Abbey

Don't be fooled
that the marches don't count
that arrests don't matter
that the strikes won't hurt

because Wall St. is a liar
with a tongue as slick as grease

& miles & miles of wheels
that only roll as long as you let it

Each bump spells a break
in the interlocking management
that runs this juggernaut

Corporate Moloch
Nuclear minotaur that eats its young
paws ore from the earth
to forge its mills

& the more you ignore it
the more mess it makes

So don't be fooled
when the camera distorts
when the courts overrule
when the headlines say
the blood that's spilled
was spilled in vain

it takes more than weathermen
to make it rain

So don't be fooled

Each mother voice
is a rock in the way

Each wrench wrecks havoc
in the smooth engine
of the dozer's day

Art Goodtimes

Siskiyou

there is a forest in my memory
where youth found me barefoot and unafraid
dashing deep within the silence
like a quarried animal seeks cover
I would dance to the sounds of total solitude
within judgment range of only self
I would move without direction
seek without purpose of finding
sometimes I became the wind
sometimes the wind became me

high above a hawk would circle
guarding the secrets of yesterday
and dreaming of lost horizons
limited only by the skies within his soul

the untouched forest is gone
alive only within the memories
of those who bonded to the beauty of its essence
lost... like a lover unforgotten

W. Cody Lassell
Pelican Bay State Prison

Coyote

Dust underfoot I
feel the sunset end
Itchy swaying grass
Look over ridge I
am splattered with
Color orange and red
Like mysterious badlands
I
Am holding secrets in
My smiling eyes
Can
You glimpse without touching
Hurting, burning, touching
Killing comes from
The mind's lies, your
Greed and undue fear can
I run ononon
My eyes bright and
The world pumps
In my blood,
Holding.
I hope on
This run
No two legs to impede my ways
I hope on this run
Not to gaze you this time.

Klin Lapisardi

REDWOOD SUMMER

The friends who tell me all the
ugly things they can, books of
recipes on how to cook the Spotted
Owl, the way a doe giving birth
was sliced in half along with the
clearcut trees, how the police
can wrench a woman's ear off
along with the earring. And the signs
appear so cautiously I am unsure
if they are signs or only paranoia's
portents. In my dream a monkey
wrench, tossed there as if
carelessly, but shiny new glittering
in the sun like a silver snake,
striking my eyes when I come home.
And you, I must stay away from you
they say, not understanding or
caring that close to you I no
longer hear the falling of trees,
the tiger's voice in the night.

Carla Kandinsky

BIG NEW CHURCH

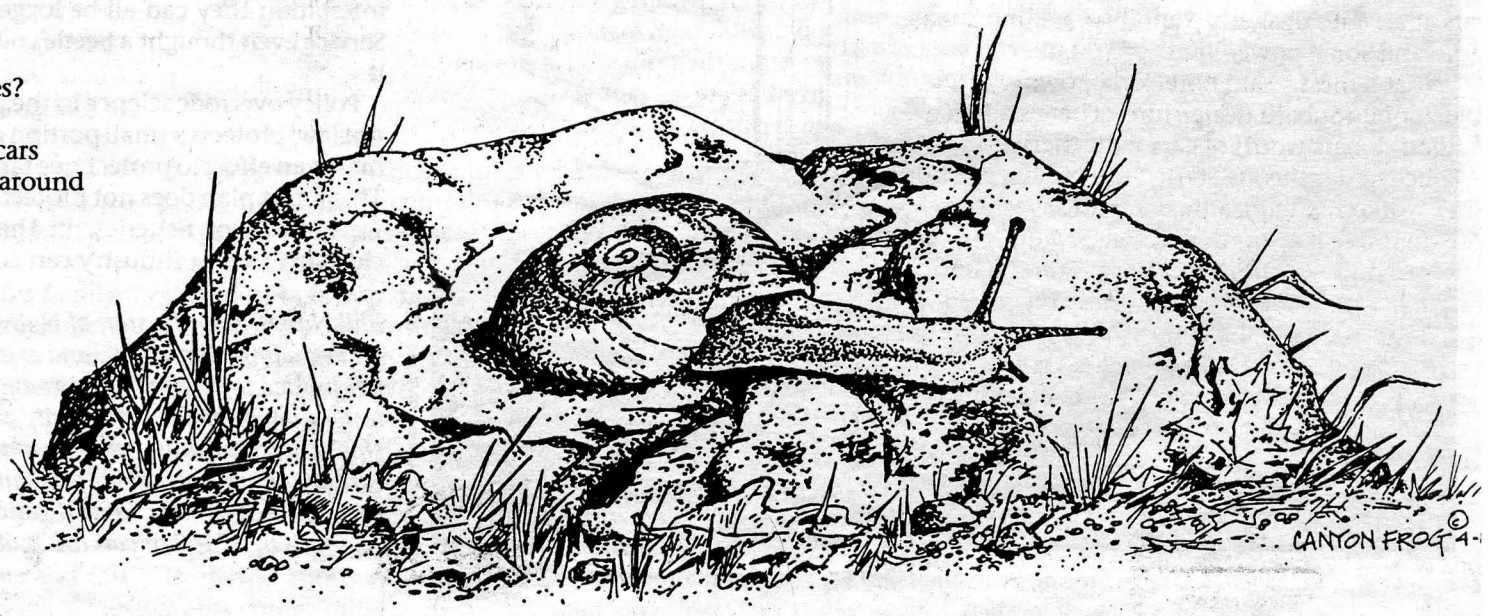
We're putting up a church
it's gonna be big new and better
And God only knows why we got
all those protest letters

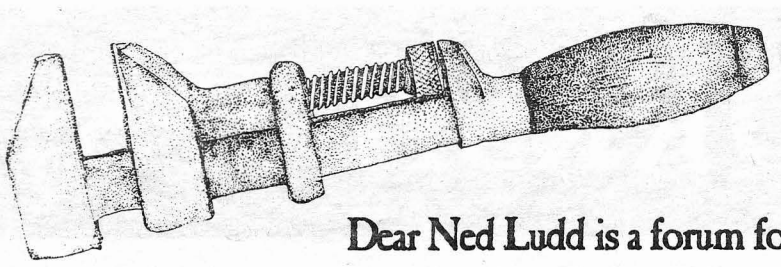
We bought the wooded lot, and the trees?
Well most had to come down
Because we need to be able to park 500 cars
or somewhere damn near there around

A couple of squirrels did die
but we did our best
and the birds will be fine
They'll move on with the rest

Yes we're building this new church
providing a wonderful facility
to share with the community
His Grace and His Beauty

Scott Riseng





Dear Ned Ludd

Dear Ned Ludd is a forum for the discussion of creative tactics for combatting the destruction of the Earth. Neither the Earth First! movement nor the Journal necessarily encourages anyone to do any of the things discussed herein.

Dear Ned Ludd,

Following are a few tips I've picked up that may help others in their night work: Hubcaps: take 'em off before an action, especially if the approach involves rough roads. I learned this one the hard way (almost). Once, the morning following a "significant raid," while hosing any tell-tale mud off my vehicle I realized I'd lost a hubcap—most likely on a very rough section of road half a mile from the site. It was a tense moment as I jogged my memory and realized that it had been over six months since I'd done a brake job and last touched that hubcap. By then all fingerprints would be long gone. Whew! Still, I immediately trashed the remaining three caps and that morning went to the junk yard and got a new, different set.

Know your vehicle: as any saboteur is oh, so aware, machinery is very fragile stuff. That includes *your* car, too. I *always* carry a full set of tools (from screwdrivers to a timing light and multi-meter), the shop service manual, tune-up parts (points, plugs, etc.), any spare parts that I think are most likely to go soon, extra oil, antifreeze and brake fluid, headlights, tail bulbs, and, most importantly, the knowledge of how to diagnose and fix whatever may go wrong. Don't laugh—the above could save your ass or at least a long walk, towing bill and mechanic's bill. Recently, while on the way home from a long hike, miles from the nearest paved road and well into the night, my car just quit running. Within 15 minutes I found the problem (the points had broken in two pieces). I replaced the part, reset the dwell and timing and was on my way home. A minor inconvenience like this after a hike could be disastrous should it happen escaping from a raid and without the proper tools, knowledge and parts. What would you do? This advice also applies to those involved in more overt actions, such as blockades and tree sits. Bummer to have a banner-hanging thwarted because your car's points broke in route, huh? OK, at a bare minimum, have a competent mechanic tune up and do a thorough check up on your car at least once a year.

Towing insurance: namely, AAA (American Auto Association). For $75 per year they'll tow your rig up to 100 miles at a time for free, help with repairs and other stuff. Face it, most of us drive old vehicles that are prone to breakdown when we most need them. I have yet to escape via tow truck, but once, after a billboard revision just outside of town, the damn beast wouldn't start and my partner was just on the way to the nearest pay phone when I figured out the problem and we split under our own power. Sure, being towed would've left a paper record of our presence there that night, but it would've given us time to ditch any evidence, and besides, the towing company's report is not part of the police files unless they call up and ask for it—and why would they under normal conditions? For me, this service is worth it, though it should be noted that they won't usually go up dirt roads to get your car without an extra charge. Of course all of the above is irrelevant if you can find ways to wrench without car transport!

Drugs: in particular, the stimulants of your choice. Keep it legal in case of a search of your vehicle. After a long night of serious wrenching you'll absolutely have to be able to stay awake long enough to drive out of the area, and preferably out of the state. And not only do you have to be awake, but it's necessary to be alert, sharp and present as well. A sleepy driver swerves like a drunk and gives cops a legitimate excuse to stop them and look inside their vehicle for open containers. Drowsy saboteurs also miss speed limit signs or other traffic signals (another excuse for a cop to pull you over), forget to hide their greasy clothes and tools, leave evidence and make bad liars if questioned. To make up for the crash when the night's adrenaline wears off I carry a bag of "gourmet" chocolate chips (cheap chocolate just doesn't cut it) to munch on and a package of stimulant-type cold medicine for when I'm desperate. Sudafed is my choice but any that contain chemicals ending in "-ine" are likely stimulants. Look for ones that claim to dry up sinuses and avoid any that contain alcohol or have drowsiness warnings on the label. A double dose of sudafed will allow me to drive and be generally alert for most of the night (note: you'll feel awful the next day, but not as bad as the power line you dropped or the people who spent the night in jail!). For the less stout, there's always coffee, black tea or stimulant herbs such as ephedra. Either way, always be prepared with something and don't overestimate your capacity for remaining alert in the face of fatigue.

Happy Sabbing!

—Miguelito

Earth Night News

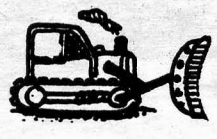
Bulldozer Crushes 16 Cars!

West Seneca, NY—An unmanned bulldozer rumbled out of control for half a mile, crunching 16 cars at an auto dealership and just missing a video store and some power lines.

"What a mess," said Ron Corbo, owner of the Oldsmobile-Subaru dealership. "There's a half-a-million dollars worth of cars right there."

Police said someone started the bulldozer Saturday after workers left a nearby demolition site. The person drove it a short while before jumping off. No one was hurt as it thundered over railroad tracks, just missed two sets of power lines and passed within 15 feet of a Blockbuster Video Store (dang!).

The front-end loader then headed for the dealership, where it moved down a line of new and used cars, climbing over them and crunching some flat.



Cattle Feed Suggestions

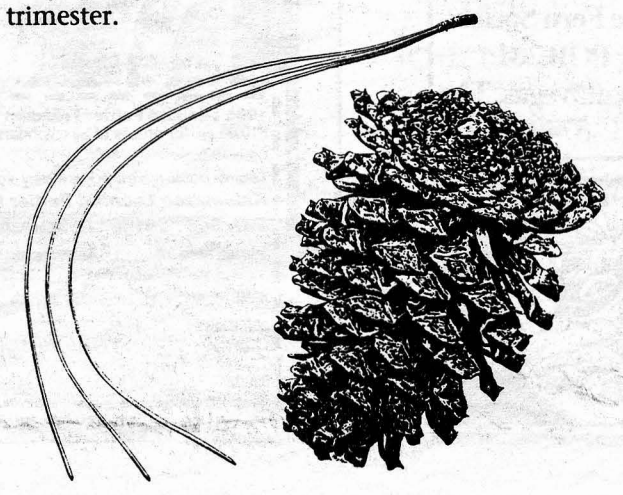
Agriculture Department scientists have unmasked an elusive toxin blamed for inducing premature labor that can cause them to abort their calves and even lead to their own deaths.

"When cows in their last trimester graze the ponderosa pine needle bush [sic], they will frequently abort," researcher Lynn James said.

The discovery of isocupressic acid in ponderosa pine could be a boon to livestock producers who have long known that cows can go into labor within days of eating the needles but have been ill-equipped to prevent the costly problem.

Complications brought on by the toxin cost western beef ranchers an estimated $20 million a year.

The research team measured intake of the toxin over time and in various temperatures and conditions. They found that needles from the ponderosa pine, which grows throughout the west, appear not to harm the bulls, steers or non-pregnant cows. The needles are abundant during the late fall through early spring, when most cows are in their last trimester.

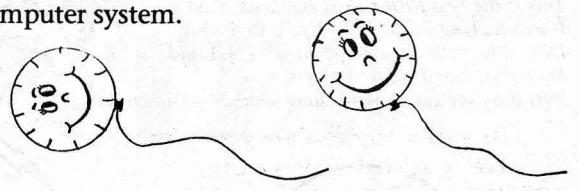


Fun with Balloons

A straying helium balloon caused two power flickers on the morning of October 11 in Johnson City, TN. The toy balloon, made of aluminum, blew into a power line and grounded the transformer at a substation. Electrical power was restored within seconds, but it went out again an hour and a half later.

Power company employees were unable to trace the cause until someone notified the company that there was a noise at the transformer.

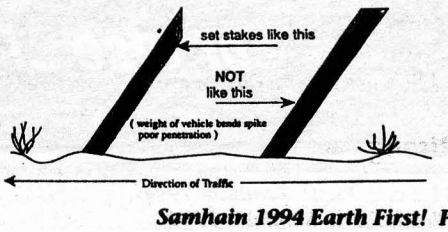
All of downtown Johnson City was affected by the balloon, which also crashed the power company's computer system.



Catch Them Road Spikers!

For five years someone has been planting spikes in mud puddles and in sand in various locations in Alpena County, MI, to deter drivers from following a woods trail on state land. This year, all four of the tires on Conservation Officer Francis Rosinski's patrol truck were punctured. Four hunters lost their vehicles' tires to the same problem. Rosinski was following up on a lead regarding the perpetrator.

—Michigan Out-of-Doors



TOURS, WORKSHOPS,

THE REWILDING

Longtime activist/philosopher/artist/musician/poet Jesse "Wolf" Hardin is available for speaking engagements. His unique blend of rant and ritual, inspiration and fact, has garnered praise from luminaries as diverse as Terry Tempest Williams and Christopher Manes.

Before deciding that Wolf represented the "anarchist/feminist/hippie-woo-woo faction" Dave Foreman described his effect on people:

"The best of us understand the old ways, recognize that modern reality is merely a bad dream, see the waving prairie beneath the asphalt, feel the reverberations of ancient buffalo hooves through the night ground. With Wolf you experience one of the best of the best. a man with primal energy running through him in bright bolts. Our drunken binge is about to end with a ninety-mile-an-hour crash against a brick wall. Wolf's words are what's waiting for us on the other side of that wall."

Wolf is the author of *Full Circle: A Song of Ecology & Earthen Spirituality*, consulting editor of *Talking Leaves*, and writes a column for the magazine *Green Egg*.

His over 300 concerts, roadshows and rallies include storytelling that gets below the neck to the heart, guts, and soul of the listener. Like the storytellers of the past, Wolf enlivens the concepts and values that motivate our everyday lives.

Wolf embodies the *green fire* fueling the protection of the wild, and the return of humankind to our roots. To host him for Fall or Spring events, contact Carolyn Moran at The Deep Ecology Education Project, 1430 Willamette #367, Eugene, OR 97401, (503) 342-2974.

Howling Workshops

Surveys for Mexican wolves are an important aspect of the Arizona Game and Fish Department's Mexican wolf management activities. In cooperation with the US Forest Service, the US Fish & Wildlife Service, and Preserve Arizona's Wolves (PAWs), the Department conducted wolf survey workshops this past summer at the Buenos Aries National Wildlife Refuge, Hannagan Meadow and Patagonia.

The purpose of the workshops was to train Department personnel, PAWs members, volunteers, agency personnel, and interested ranchers in methods of documenting the presence of wolves. Workshop volunteers were trained in such topics as Mexican wolf natural history, distinguishing wolves from coyotes and dogs, the use of recording equipment, and howling survey techniques.

Survey teams covered approximately 130 miles of potential Mexican wolf habitat within the Coronado and Apache National Forests. No wolves answered the howls of the participants, but coyotes, owls, dogs, elk and even a cow or two responded.

The next howling workshop will be held on December 10 and 11, 1994 in Douglas, Arizona. In addition, Department personnel will travel to Sonora, Mexico, this fall to train Mexican biologists and conduct surveys in areas of reported Mexican wolf sightings.

For more information or to receive a copy of *Mexican Wolf Project Update*, contact Terry B. Johnson at the AZ Game and Fish at 2221 W. Greenway Road, Phoenix, AZ 85023, (602) 789-3576.

Alice DiMicele— Naked on Tour

Alice DiMicele is on tour to promote her new album, *Naked*, and the passion which created it. Check out a review of the album on page 36 and definitely go see her in concert.

California Tour Dates:

Nov. 30	Mt. Shasta	Sunset Ridge Studios (916) 926-1544
Dec. 1	Chico	Congregation Beth Israel (916) 345-3508
Dec. 2 or 3	Nevada City	TBA (916) 292-0149
Dec. 4	Santa Cruz	Kuumbwa Jazz Center (408) 426-7828
Dec. 5	Sonora	Coyote Creek Café (209) 532-9115
Dec. 7	Davis	Delta of Venus (916) 754-0999
Dec. 8	Berkeley	Freight and Salvage
Dec. 9	Sonoma	TBA
Dec. 10	Briceland	Beginnings School (707) 923-3807

To host a show or for more information call (503) 488-1047.

EARTH FIRST! We Campaign in the Defense of Mother Earth

Ultimate (Frisbee) Discs
175 gram Ultra-Star by Discraft
EF! Fist Logo
Black on Glo Green or Green on White
$10 each postpaid
Wild Rockies EF!
Box 9286
Missoula, MT 59807
inquire about volume orders

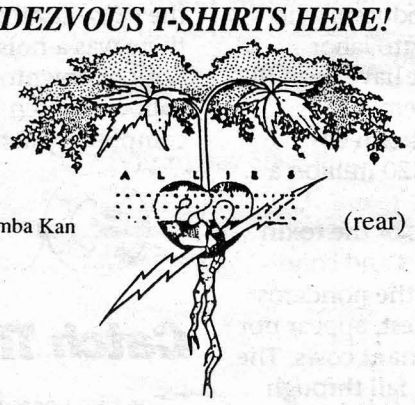
Zora Neale Hurston by Rachel Romero

Inspiring... Educational... Breathtaking!

Celebrate a progressive, multicultural vision with full color art, poetry and historical facts. Send for our well-loved 1995 Peace Calendar (14x11", $16.90 shipped) and beautiful Women Artists Datebook (5.75x8", $17.90 shipped). New posters by Amy E. Bartell, Jane Evershed, Sara Steele, Keith Haring, Frida Kahlo, plus Audre Lorde memorial poster. Our ART WITH HEART catalog ($1) includes many new and exciting posters, buttons and bumperstickers and Christmas, Solstice, Chanukah and Kwanzaa cards. Syracuse Cultural Workers, PO Box 6367, Syracuse, NY 13217, (315) 474-1132. (VISA/MC)

GET YER FUCKIN' 1994 RENDEZVOUS T-SHIRTS HERE!

What people are saying about the '94 RRR t-shit:
This is the best RRR t-shirt ever!—J. Taylor
It was fucking beautiful!—Kraig Bennyhill
Does it have to glow in the dark?—N. Ludd
My t-shirt faded.—Gin Phlegm
Why did they get so many dang smalls?—Dimba Kan



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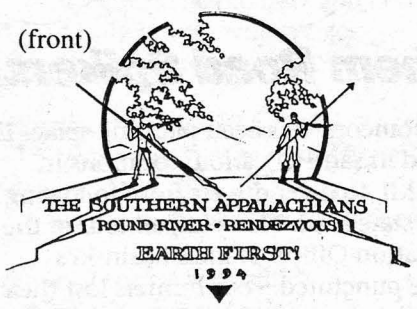

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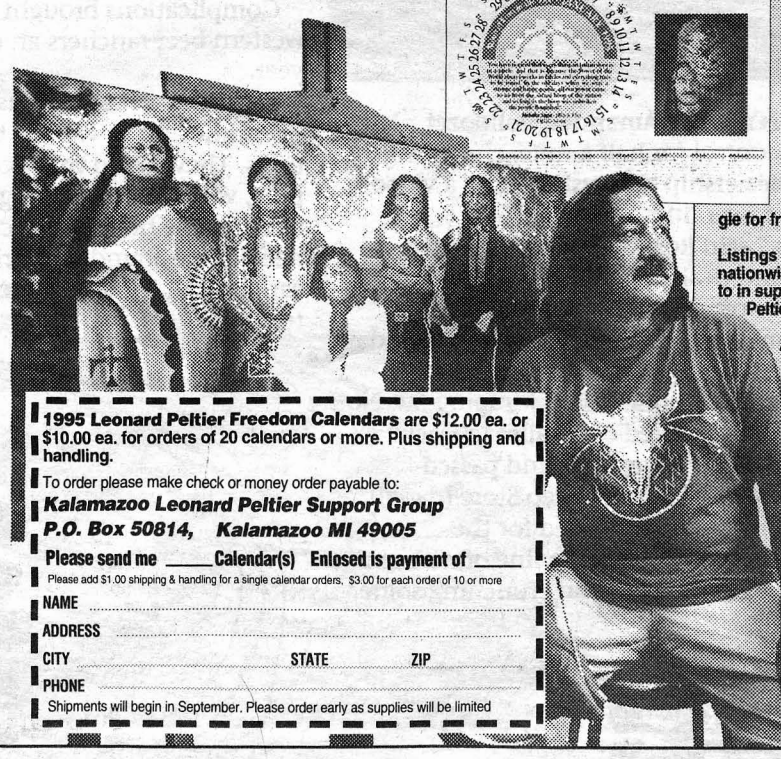
Offered in Support of the Leonard Peltier Defense Committee, Lawrence KS
We are proud to announce the
1995 Leonard Peltier Freedom Calendar

June 25, 1995, Marks the 20th anniversary of the incident at Oglala, the shootout between the FBI and the American Indian Movement that left two agents and an AIM warrior dead.

Leonard Peltier has suffered ever since, railroaded by a justice system already predisposed to his guilt and scapegoated by the FBI to cover up their own wrongdoings. After nearly two decades in federal prison, Peltier has become the United States foremost political prisoner.

HEAL THE SACRED CIRCLE FREE LEONARD PELTIER

Despite the injustice he suffers, Peltier continues to be a strong leader among Native Americans, a symbol of their struggle for freedom after centuries of oppression. His unbroken spirit and hope find expression in his words of wisdom and beautiful paintings.The1995 Leonard Peltier Freedom Calendar honors and promotes his 20-year-long struggle for justice, offering an inspirational glimpse of the spirit of Crazy Horse.


© Jeffry Scott/Impact Visuals

Inside the 1995 Leonard Peltier Freedom Calendar

Full color reproductions of Leonard's beautiful paintings, created while in Leavenworth.

Photographs of Leonard Peltier by Jeff Scott, photojournalist. One of the few granted permission to photograph Leonard inside Leavenworth.

Time line of events leading up to the shootout on through two decades of the struggle for Leonard's freedom.

A message from Leonard as well as the words and wisdom of others engaged in the struggle for freedom and justice.

Listings of support groups nationwide,and who to write to in support of Leonard Peltier.

All proceeds will go to the Leonard Peltier Defense Committee. (Lawerence Kansas)

1995 Leonard Peltier Freedom Calendars are $12.00 ea. or $10.00 ea. for orders of 20 calendars or more. Plus shipping and handling.

To order please make check or money order payable to:
Kalamazoo Leonard Peltier Support Group
P.O. Box 50814, Kalamazoo MI 49005

Please send me ____ Calendar(s) Enlosed is payment of ____
Please add $1.00 shipping & handling for a single calendar orders. $3.00 for each order of 10 or more

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE ..... ZIP .....
PHONE .....
Shipments will begin in September. Please order early as supplies will be limited

MEETINGS AND STUFF

Midwest Radical Networking Conference

A collective of individuals involved with egalitarian collectives across the Midwest is coalescing (so far mostly from the Autonomous Zone in Chicago, but it doesn't have to stay that way) to organize the Midwest Radical Networking Conference at the Circle Pines Collective in Delton, Michigan, from November 18-20. You can help shape the agenda and workshops, and work on logistics of the conference by contacting the Conference Organizing Collective at 1573 N. Milwaukee #513, Chicago, IL 60622, (312) 278-0775 or Email: thak@midway.uchicago.edu.

The planned agenda will feature workshops on the how-to's of organizing and using radical egalitarian collectives. Specific projects and models will be featured in the workshops. A more solid agenda as well as a directory of responses will be created as the conference approaches—so get on the mailing list!

Additionally, the Inky-Smudgy Contingent will hold a meeting of publishers, printers and distributors to discuss the possibility of a distribution network. For more information contact the A-Zone, 2045 W. North Ave., Chicago, IL 60622, (312) 278-0775.

ENTMOOT!—Middle Earth First!

The Entmoot is the ritual assembly of the Onodrim, the ancient race of tree guardians (also known as Ents), that occurs in times of great need. It is also our little people newsletter printed on 100% tree free hemp and kenaf paper. Our first issue came out in the Spring and we are working on #2. The new issue will feature articles on faerie and elf habitat in the Olympic region, and other rants and ramblings focusing primarily on northern Cascadia. We are sick of dry eco-rags (this does not include the *EF!J*) with their science and sickness. *Entmoot!* is for grundel scratching riff raff and spriggans sniffing under logs. We welcome submissions of news from the Northwest, poetry, art, green anarchy, etc... To receive the first issue or to get on our mailing list, send us your spare change and address. If you're as philosophically influenced by Frodo, Beorn, Galadriel and Gandalf as you are by Abbey and LaChapelle, then this is the rag for you.

Contact *Entmoot!* at POB 10147, Olympia, WA 98502.

Hooom—Frooom—Cheetwoot—Hooom

Whose Wildlife is it Anyway? Western Wildlife Issues

This seminar will take place at the Olympia Park Hotel in Park City, Utah on November 11-13. The main issues to be include are: Animal Damage Control; Hunting; Wildlife Management; Wildlife Legislation; Political Effectiveness; Animal Agriculture's Impact on Wildlife; Habitat Loss; Biodiversity; Trapping; Wildlife Refuges; Current and Future Campaigns. Leading Experts, advocates and activists will join together to examine these and other issues working toward fundamental change in wildlife policy and protection throughout the country.

For more information contact Katharine Brant of the Humane Society of Utah at POB 573659, Murray, UT 84157, (801) 261-2919 ext. 208.

EF! on the Move!

Flagstaff EF! has moved to beautiful northern New Mexico. They report that life there is beautiful and challenging, and they're managing quite well despite the abounding anti-environmental sentiment (shoot, they've even made some friends!). So, they're now known as Coelophysis EF! (after the little dinosaurs with lots of teeth). Write them at POB 136, Gallina, NM 87017.

Alaskan Art on Tour

Clearcutting in the temperate rainforests of Southeast Alaska has been receiving national attention, but this winter the public will see more than words or black and white photos in an article. A collection of paintings, photographs, fabric pieces and sculpture will bring the spirit and energy of Tongass old growth to people across the United States. A three-year traveling show beginning in Alaska will present a vibrant, visual statement calling for the halt of old growth forest destruction.

In 1989, the US House of Representatives recognized the spectacular qualities that sustain two and four legged, feathered and finned inhabitants of the Tongass National Forest by recommending East Kuiu Island as a Wilderness Area. Unfortunately, it was not included in the Tongass Timber Reform Act, but ongoing public support, both local and national, has kept this remote site in the forefront of people's consciousness. The land is currently scheduled for clearcutting in order to meet the demand of the Ketchikan Pulp Corporation (KPC), which was granted a 50-year pulp contract beginning in 1954.

The Japanese-owned Alaska Pulp Corporation, operators of a pulp mill in Sitka, AK, were cited for a breach of contract after closing the mill for economic reasons. This resulted in the subsequent loss of their 50-year contract. KPC, a subsidiary of Louisiana-Pacific, would like to add the unclaimed forests to its contract base. This would further lay waste to the old growth of Kuiu Island.

In an effort to bring attention to this special land, a group of artists and writers gathered recently to immerse themselves in the wilderness of Kuiu Island. Forty individuals came together to share their art and their vision and to gather inspiration and material for what will become a traveling show. The collection will travel to various galleries, coffee houses and museums around the country for three years. Several pieces from the show will be reproduced and sold, with the proceeds going to help pay for the tour. Organizers hope the show will bring the Tongass to many people who cannot travel to Alaska's remote wilderness.

For more information and to help organize a show in your area contact Kerry Beebe, Box 148, Petersburg, AK 99833, (907) 772-3357.

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GO DOWN IN EF! HISTORY

Calling for submissions for the 1996 EF! calendar. We are interested in: dates of milestones in Earth First!/environmental history, pertinent quotes, photos, poetry and artwork.

Send ideas and submissions to:
Calendar Project
EF! Journal
POB 1415
Eugene, OR 97440

WANTED: Long Term Editor

Become part of the editorial staff of the EF! Journal. Thankless job with long hours and little pay. Must possess excellent editing skills, be easy to live with and have a police record. Serious applicants contact:

EF! Journal,
POB 1415, Eugene, OR 97440

REVIEWS

Music

Naked
Alice DiMicele

REVIEWED BY CHRIS ROTH

Singer-songwriter-guitarist Alice DiMicele, perhaps the northwest's premier environmentally-oriented folk musician, has created another beautiful album. Influenced stylistically by jazz and blues, Alice's music combines the personal, the political, and the ecological with an empowering message and memorable melodies that lead many audiences to sing along with her. Alice's voice, unique, strong, with incredible range, has never sounded better, and the live quality of these concert and studio acoustic performances (with no overdubs or punch-ins) help make them as fresh, spontaneous, "new" and inspired as anything she's ever done, even including her first album, *Make A Change.*

"If I could move people's minds," Alice sings on *If I Could Move the World*, "I'd turn them inside out / Just to hear all the loud ones quiet, and the quiet ones all shout / Give the secrets caged in silence the space to sing out." Alice helps these secrets to sing out, whether she is writing of endangered native cultures (*Make It Last*), jailed and framed environmental activists (*Like a Picture*), loneliness (*Trouble in Mind, Wake Up in the Morning Blues*), survivors of addiction, abuse, or trauma (*I Don't Know What It Is*), or ecological/personal loss: "Here I stand in my life, this dry creek bed/wondering where all the water's gone" (from *Bring Back the Rain*).

Yet she combines this honesty with humor and celebration, creating music that is consistently inspiring. *The TV Song* and *Out of Control* poke fun at our inappropriate ways of entertaining and transporting ourselves, and prepare us for *The Gentle Breeze* and *Pretty Blue*—as beautiful and uplifting as any of Alice's many memorable songs, celebrating connection with the earth, with life, with love. Alice's music has such deep appeal to so many people because it arises from our basic human experiences; as the closing, title track points out, "underneath the clothes [we're] wearing...when it's said and done, We're all just naked." This is a superlative album; like her four previous albums, and like any of her concerts, not to be missed.

***Naked*; Alice DiMicele, 1994; CD's $16.50 ppd., cassettes $11.50 ppd. from Alice Otter Music, Box 281, Williams, OR 97544, or through the *Journal*.**

EAGLEWATCH

is a seasonal kids action news bulletin (16-24 pages) published by KIDS for KONSERVATION, a kids' environmental movement focussing on reducing consumption, connections between kids' lifestyles and environmental problems, and putting Mother Earth First. Sub's are $10 a year for four great issues. If you would like more info on KfK and a trial issue of Eaglewatch, send $1for postage & handling. Our address: POBox 78124, Tucson, Az. 85703

JOIN US!

Periodical

The Wild Ranch Review
Edited by Tim Haugen

REVIEWED BY BOB STEWART, CARSON FOREST WATCH

If you crave a periodic eco-newsletter offering a spicy combination of facts, research, opinion and good writing, then the Wild Ranch Review is definitely part of your bag.

Editor Tim Haugen writes and edits with the passion and skill of one who lives and walks the walk of the wild. His documentation often involves personal interviews of others in the field as well as excerpts from other journals. Subjects regularly revisited include wolf reintroduction efforts, endangered species data on flora and fauna, grazing abuse, grizzly abuse, grizzly sightings, lion reports, American jaguar history, private and governmental predator control news, Native American preservation issues, ecosystem history and sustainability and assorted items currently in public debate.

Of particular interest to the editor is the ever-escalating battle over Animal Damage Control (ADC) methods and public funding; ADC is a US Department of Agriculture agency serving the needs of a relatively few privileged ranchers and large corporate landholders. Editor Haugen echoes the concern of many, if not all grassroots enviro groups presently lobbying the federal, state and county entities which spend some $55 million annually to slaughter critters numbering in the millions. These groups seek an end to the secretive and lethal methods still being used by ADC in the American west.

Sales of limited edition art prints by Wild Ranch Review partially fund Mission Wolf, Wildlife Damage Review, Sinapu, and Predator Project, as well as the Wild Ranch and future land acquisition.

Without the daily struggling, dedication and personal sacrifice of rural citizens like Haugen and a host of other self-styled warriors, this nation's vested interest groups and the resources juggernaut will continue to pillage, profit and have their way on millions of acres of taxpayer-owned lands. Mankind is fast becoming the dreaded island to itself. Drumbeaters like Tim Haugen are in short supply and deserve concerned citizen support.

The Wild Ranch Review can be reached c/o Tim Haugen, PO Box 81, Gulnare, CO 81042. Donations are appreciated.

Radio Theater

The Terrible Truth About Cows
with
The Wild Salmon Murder Mystery
Written by Andrew Rodman

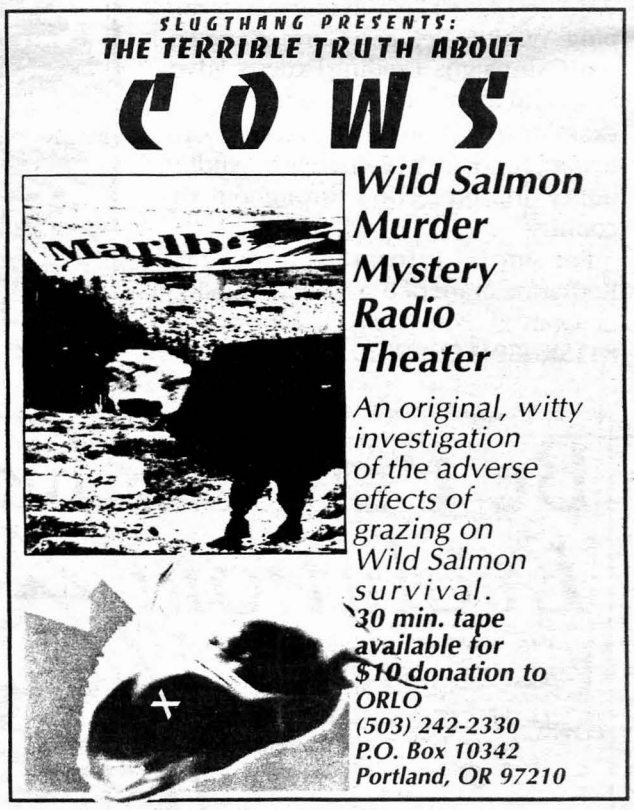
REVIEWED BY GEORGE WUERTHNER

Clever. Witty. Accurate. Irreverent. It will make you smile. That's how I would describe the comedy radio theater *The Terrible Truth About Cows*. If you like old-time radio theater, you'll enjoy this tape. It's a parody on western myths.

Justin Case, a private eye sets out to get the dirt on the environmental activist group—Gang Green. His search leads him through an eclectic mix of western icons and myths—from the wet t-shirt cowgirl contest to meetings with salmon people, and eventually to a bonfire in the desert where the Marlboro Man—defender of the Manly West—and his cohorts are throwing sacrificial species into the fire. Poking fun at everyone, *The Terrible Truth About Cows* does not mince words in describing the plight of the Pacific salmon in a lighthearted manner.

This radio play is well-written, with convincing acting. Anyone interested in western environmental issues would find the *Terrible Truth About Cows* both informative and entertaining.

***The Terrible Truth About Cows* is available from The ORLO Foundation, PO Box 10342, Portland, OR 97201.**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Advertise in the Earth First! Journal

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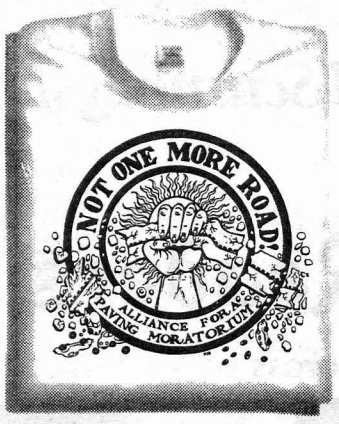
Support Road Fighting!



Show your opposition to endless road building and car domination! The avant-garde of the environmental movement is fast becoming road fighting, depaving, and the auto-free movement. More roads add to oil dependency. Road building damages ecosystems and promotes motor vehicle use. Help get the word out! Despite the unaffordable cost of ever more pavement, and despite job-intensive alternatives to more roads and motor vehicles, politicians persist in misusing our tax dollars. Joining the Alliance for a Paving Moratorium at the $45 level includes a subscription to *Paving Moratorium Update/Auto-Free Times* and a complimentary "Not One More Road" T-shirt. Organic 100% unbleached cotton; size M, L, or XL. Delivery included. Students and seniors pay $30. Call (707) 826-7775 or write APM at P.O. Box 4347, Arcata, Calif. 95521.

APM is coordinated by Fossil Fuels Policy Action (tax-deductible). Have your group join APM and be listed in our Resource Guide.

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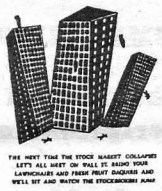
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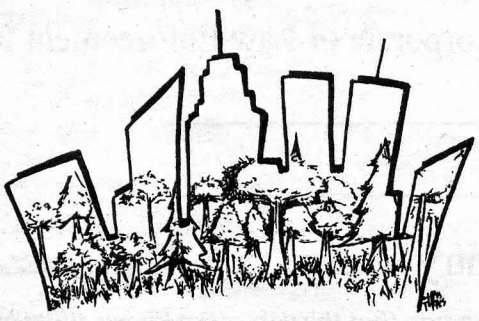
Roadshows and special guests perform here, so don't hesitate to call if you're comin' out this way. NYC area activists reading this ad should check out the Federal Land Action Group (FLAG) which focuses on Canadian and U.S. forest issues. Every third Tuesday FLAG takes action on local, national and international campaigns. We use petitions, letters, faxes, phone calls, demos and direct actions to defend our great Mother. All levels of experience and involvement are needed and welcome. For more information call James Hansen or Jim Ace at (212) 966-5244. Peace!



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But we can't do it alone. Our battles take money and equipment, and that's where we depend on you. If you want to support the front-line battle in defence of the Wolf Nation, then please do what you can. We are all-volunteer, lean, and effective.

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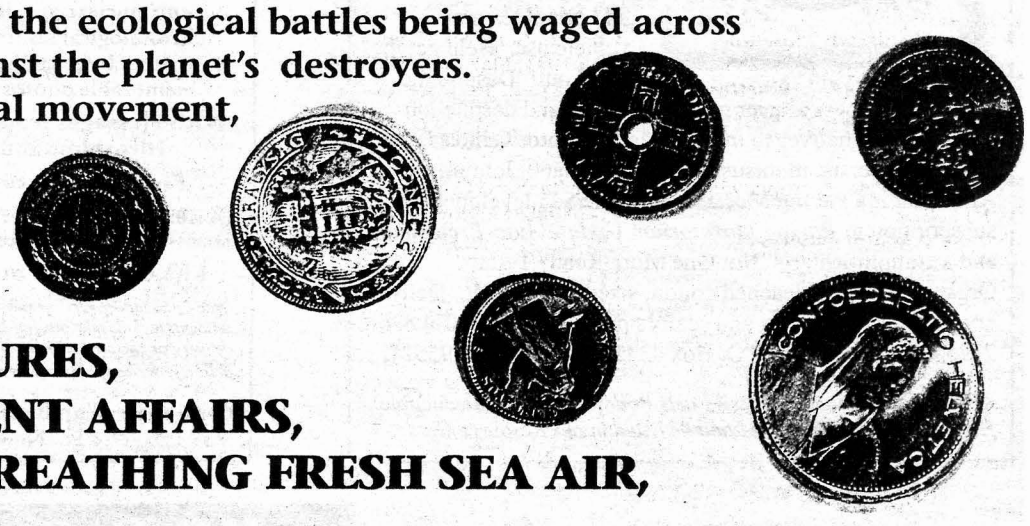

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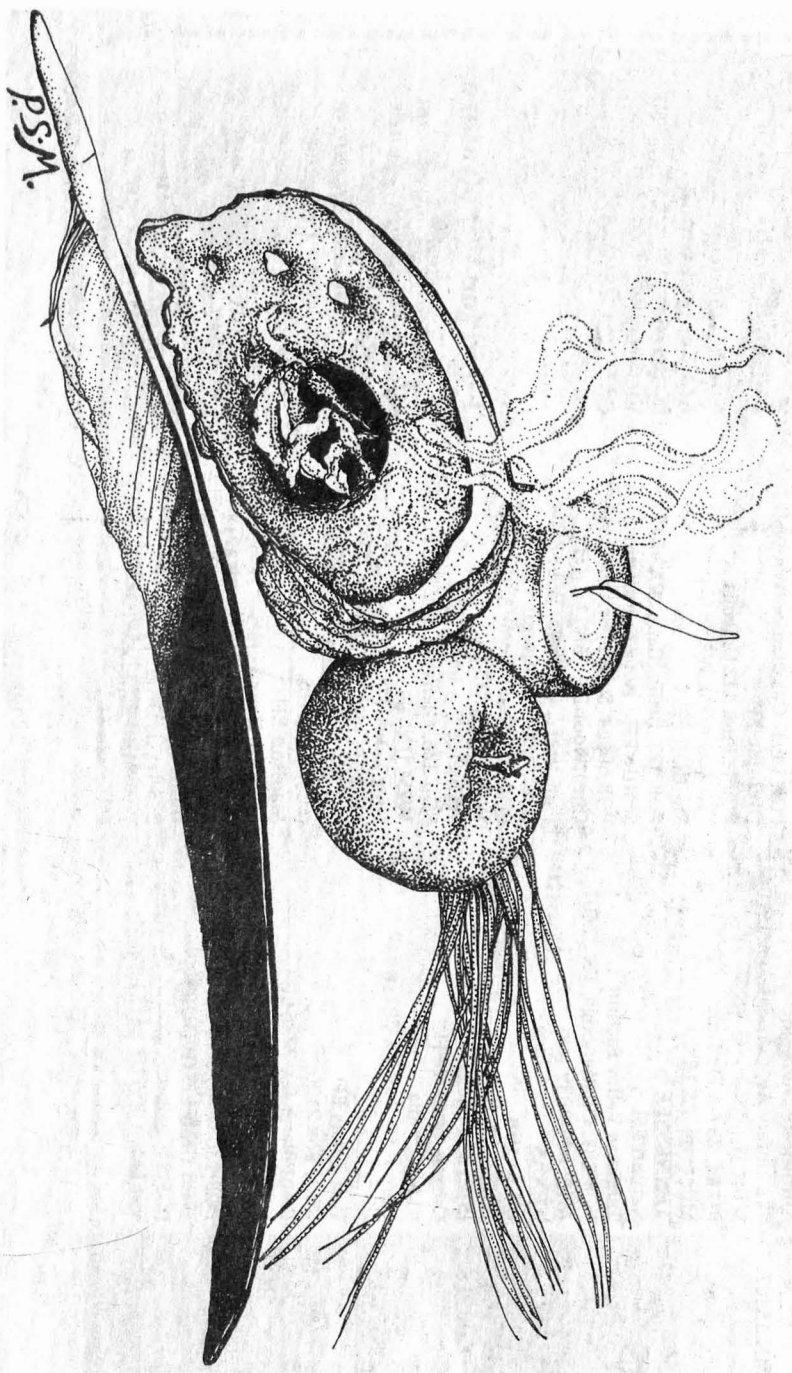

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